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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 139 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1949 Price: 2 ANNAS

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Peaceful Polling In Calcutta

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST DISTURBANCES

Troops Patrol City's Main Thoroughfares

MRS. KRIPALANI MOBBED BY RIVAL DEMONSTRATORS

CALCUTTA, June 12 (A.P.I.).

AFTER weeks of hectic election propaganda which had attracted nation-wide interest, polling was held today in the by-election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from the Calcutta South Constituency.

The four candidates contesting the seat are: Mr. Suresh Chandra Das (Congress), Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose (Socialist Republican Party), Mr. Dilip Kumar Roy Chowdhury (Democratic Vanguard) and Mr. S. C. Roy (Independent).

In spite of rain, there was fairly heavy polling. Votes will be counted on Tuesday.

In view of the disturbances that had occurred during the election campaign, elaborate precautions were taken by the West Bengal Government to ensure freedom of voting.

Troops in armoured cars patrolled the main thoroughfares of South Calcutta, and mobile police patrols were also very much in evidence. About 400 officers and 1,500 armed policemen were brought in to augment the normal police strength of the area. The newly recruited women police were on duty near the polling stations for women voters.

DEMONSTRATIONS

Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani, member of the Congress Working Committee, and Mrs. Renuka Ray, member of the Indian Constituent Assembly and delegate to the last session of the United Nations Assembly, were mobbed at a polling station while on a round of the booths. The demonstrators surrounded them, shouted slogans and threw some mud. The police put a cordon round the two women leaders and escorted them to safety.

Polling commenced at nine in the morning, and with a break of 90 minutes at lunch time, continued till 5 p.m. There were 62 polling stations, of which 21 were for women. The Chief Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta, Mr. N. C. Chakravarti, who is the Returning Officer for the election, toured the different centres to supervise the arrangements.

A few arrests were made for alleged impersonation of voters.

Pattabhi Warns Andhras

SAYS HE HAS DONE HIS MAXIMUM

MADRAS, June 12. (A.P.I.): Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President, said here today that Andhra Province would not be formed in the near future if the people could not accept the report of the three-man committee appointed by the Congress for the purpose.

The Congress President in an interview said: "To my mind, it is a clear thing". He added: "I have no further interest in the matter. Even last time I had left the matter in the hands of the leaders of the Province and I stick to it even now.

"It is they who can get the Province or lose it. I have no further concern in the matter. What I could do, I have done. What I did may seem precious little to some. I did my maximum. If others can do more, I would salute them".

Asked whether it would be too late now to accept the report of the Committee to form the Andhra Province, Dr. Pattabhi said: "It is certainly not too late to fall in line with the recommendation of the three-man committee's report and ask for carving out a separate Andhra Province".

NO "CONTEST" FOR PRESIDENTSHIP

Dr. Prasad Deprecates Discussion

NEW DELHI, June 12 (UPI): Dr. Rajendra Prasad has issued the following press statement deprecating discussion of individuals in connection with contest for the high office of the President of the Indian Republic:

"I am surprised to see that someone has started the stunt that there are two contestants for the high office of the President of our Republic when the new constitution comes into force. There is no foundation for this. I deprecate discussion of individuals in connection with such a high post. There is and there can be no question of any rivalry between Rajaji and myself for any post or honour. I would, therefore, warn the public not to be misled by any propaganda of this nature and request all not to indulge in it."

AUTOMATIC STAMP VENDING MACHINES

Plan To Instal In Hotels And Public Offices

MADRAS, June 12, (API): The Directorate of Posts and Telegraphs, Government of India, has under consideration a proposal to instal automatic stamp vending machines in hotels and public offices in principal cities.

Mr. H. Sitarama Reddi, Madras Minister for Revenue and Labour, who led the Indian Delegation to the International Labour Organisation Conference on Inland Transport, said here today that, while in Geneva, he had learnt from a local firm that Government of India had made enquiries about the cost and other details of this device which would save people from going to post offices.

He added that, when coin was dropped in the mechanism, it "slotted out" stamps as well as balance of change, if any.

Paddy Pest In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, June 12 (API).—Incidence of an insect pest known as 'Hipsa' described as "a metallic-blue beetle", on paddy nurseries has been reported from Nizamabad District of Hyderabad State.

The Hyderabad Government Department of Agriculture is making arrangements to help cultivators in controlling 'Hipsa.'

The Department, it was understood, was making available to cultivators an effective insecticide to be sprayed on affected plots.

Planes Crash: 3 Killed

VERSAILES (France), June 12 (UPA).—Three persons were killed and a fourth injured seriously today when two planes crashed into each other at the airfield here.

Cloth Rationing To Stay

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 12: "Cloth rationing will be continued for at least three years, for if the Government lifts rationing of cloth there will again be black marketing in cloth", observed Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Supply Minister Government of Bombay, in an interview with the deputation of Ahmedabad Retail Merchants Association.

Giving concessions to cloth dealers would mean a breakdown in rationing added the Minister.

RESUMPTION OF NIGHT AIR MAIL

Conference Convened In Delhi

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, June 12: Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Minister for Communications, Government of India, has called a conference of the representatives of air companies on June 16, to discuss the resumption of night air mail scheme which was suspended this week. The service will be resumed after the monsoon.

The Government did not give any subsidy to airlines which initiated the scheme earlier this year nor does it propose to give any subsidy to any other airline taking up the service after the monsoon.

Air companies at one stage were agreeable to the Government's proposals but recently some of them have demanded higher rates for night service. The Government themselves propose to run night service if the air company are not prepared to take it up on Government's terms.

FIRST AID BOXES IN PUBLIC VEHICLES

C. P. Amends Rules

NAGPUR, June 12, (A.P.I.): Every public service motor vehicle in C. P. is to carry a first aid box, so that passengers involved in any accident could be given immediate medical relief.

The Central Provinces Government have, by an amendment to the Central Provinces and Berar Motor Vehicles Rules, made compulsory the installation of such boxes in public service motors.

EXAM DEATH

MADRAS, June 12. (API): A young student, who failed in the S.S.L.C. examination, the results of which were announced last night, has committed suicide.

He took poison after he had scribbled a letter to his father saying that since he found he could not be of any use to the family, he had decided to end his life.

Another student, on hearing of his failure, swallowed powdered glass. He was taken to hospital.

ETHICS REPLACES RELIGION

HYDERABAD, June 12 (API)—The Government of Hyderabad has decided to discontinue the teaching of religion in Government schools but instead have suggested teaching of ethics to all students irrespective of their caste and creed.

A press note issued here today said that enthics will not be a subject for examnations.

"Marking Time" Meeting By Big Four

PARIS, June 12. (PTI-Reuter): The Big-For Foreign Ministers met here this afternoon to continue their talks on Russia's proposal for drafting a peace treaty with German within three months.

Russia's plan, submitted to the Council on Friday, also called for the withdrawal of all occupation troops from Germany a year after the signing of the treaty.

The Western Ministers made it clear on Friday that they could see no point in debating a German Peace Treaty while Germany remained split in two.

Some observers considered to-day's session was merely a "marking time" meeting before the arrival to-morrow of the report of the Allied representatives in Berlin on the working out of the New York Agreement on the blockade lifting.

BERLIN: For two and half hours to-day, making with yesterday's sessions, a total of nine and a half hours, economic experts of the four occupying powers discussed the lifting of the Berlin blockade—without reaching agreement.

MR. REGINALD J. BOWKER.

RANGOON, June 12. (PTI-Reuter): British Ambassador Mr. Reginald J. Bowker will go to London "within a few days" for consultations with his Government, an Embassy spokesman said to-day.

FOOD SITUATION IN BOMBAY PROVINCE

Two Lakh Tons Deficit Despite Levy Procurement

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A meeting of the Provincial Food and Commodity Advisory Board was held at the Secretariat, Bombay, on Saturday, June 11, 1949, under the Chairmanship of Minister for Civil Supplies.

The Chairman of the meeting while explaining the food position in the province, stated that, in spite of the satisfactory procurement which had been nearly double of what was expected, it was anticipated that there would be a deficit of over 2 lakh tons which could not be made good except through the assistance of the Central Government.

The Minister said that rice position was particularly unsatisfactory. The Ministry of Food was therefore being approached to make the necessary allotment. It was stated that the position of both food and fodder in the famine areas was, on the whole, satisfactory.

The Minister also explained the cloth position, after which a general discussion by the Board followed. The suggestions made by the members of the Board were noted.

FOOD TO DEFICIT AREAS

NEW DELHI, June 12. (A.P.I.): The Government of India have allotted a little over 358,000 tons of foodgrains to deficit areas in the country for the current month, it is learnt.

ADVANCE TRAINING IN TELEPHONY

Selected Batch To Leave For U.K.

MADRAS, June 12. (API): The Government of India have, under the overseas training scheme of the posts and telegraph department, selected six officers from the Telegraph Engineering department from various provinces for being sent to the United Kingdom to undergo advanced specialised training in automatic telephony.

The six selected officers will leave Bombay for the United Kingdom on June 20 where they will report themselves to the Indian High Commissioner. They will undergo a year's training at a well-known automatic telephone company in Liverpool.

MINIMUM WAGE FOR WORKERS

C. P. Formulates Scales

NAGPUR, June 12 (API).—A minimum wage for workers employed in certain categories of industrial establishments has been formulated by the Labour Department of the Central Provinces.

The minimum wage scale varies from Rs. 1/12 per day in the glass industry to Rs. 1/4 per day in the transport services. These are inclusive of dearness allowances.

Minimum wage scales for women workers are less by three annas. In Nagpur and Jubbulpore towns, the scales are higher by four annas as compared to other towns.

The industries in respect of which the minimum wage scales have been prepared are the glass industry, oil mills, transport services, cement industry, and potteries.

The Labour Department has invited suggestions and objections from employers and labour by August 4, 1949, after which the scales will be finalised.

The number of workers employed in these industries is estimated at 15,000.

In July 1948, a minimum wage for textile industry workers in the Province was accepted by the Government in terms of the award of Central Provinces Industrial Tribunal, fixing it at Rs. 26 per month. This is exlusive of dearness allowance scales ranging between Rs. 35 to Rs. 45.

17 SURVIVORS IN BOAT TRAGEDY

GAUHATI, June 12 (API).—Seventeen survivors of Friday's boat disaster in the Brahmaputra have been secured, according to details of the accident available here today.

The boat—a country craft which was caught by bad weather while plying between Pandu and Amingaon capsized in midstream about five miles from Gauhati.

A mother and her child were among **this rescued.**

Create Conditions To Induce Production

PANDIT KUNZRU'S CALL TO GOVERNMENT

Only Sure Way To Tackle Economic Problem

POONA, June 12 (API).

PANDIT HRIDAY NATH KUNZRU, President of the Servants of India Society, today urged the Government to take all necessary steps to tackle the economic problem facing the country. "Unless this problem is solved satisfactorily, we cannot view the future with great hope," he said.

Addressing a meeting held in celebration of the 44th anniversary of the Servants of India Society, Pandit Kunzru said production was not increasing as they would have liked, and unless it increased substantially, the economic unrest prevalent in the country could not be expected to subside.

If the problem was to be dealt satisfactorily it could not be dealt in an administrative manner. A firm determination to maintain law and order was not sufficient to deal with the causes that were at the root of the unrest. "Government must take steps", he said, "to create an atmosphere in which all parties will be induced to increase production."

DRASTIC SECURITY ACTS

Pandit Kunzru referred to the Public Security Measures Acts, passed in the different Provinces, and the special powers with which authorities were armed to deal with maintenance of law and order. He asked the Government "to take note of the intense dissatisfaction in the country against the policy followed in this regard."

He, however, recognised that law and order had to be maintained and that the situation was not yet normal, and in some Provinces had given rise to acute anxiety.

"But the legislation passed is appreciably more drastic than necessary and is without safeguards that should be provided in the interests of people", Pandit Kunzru said.

The Servants of India Society President welcome the decision of India to remain in the Commonwealth as a step which would enable her to work more effectively for world peace and her own advancement.

He described the agreement as a "product of idealism tempered by realism", and said it had considerably enhanced India's position in international sphere. It was generally recognised that India was looked up to by other Asiatic countries for help, and India by the action she had taken, respected Middle East and Southern Asia, he said.

STATE RIVALRIES

Pandit Kunzru noted with satisfaction that the work of integration of States was now nearly complete, but said that two problems, that needed immediate attention, had arisen out of the integration.

The first was created by the rivalry between different groups in the State Unions for leadership, and the other by the absence of a trained and experienced civil service to run the administration.

Pandit Kunzru said that complaints were increasingly being made about corruption prevalent in the country and that such complaints were even made against persons occupying high positions. It was expected, he said, that with the advent of the national Government the evil would be brought under control but there was no indication to show that corruption was being slowly rooted out or reduced.

Pandit Kunzru appreciated the courage of the top ranking Congressmen in instituting inquiries into certain administrative actions in Madras and Bihar. He hoped that the charges brought against the Ministries would prove baseless.

GIRASDAR LEADER GIVES UP FAST

Call To End Agitation

RAJKOT, June 12 (API)—The Darbar of Bhadva, a girasdar and member of the Saurashtra Constituent Assembly, broke his 18-day old fast today in the presence of Acharya Bhansali, a close associate of Mahatma Gandhi. He also appealed to other girasdars to give up their 14-day old agitation.

At the instance of a Citizens Committee, the Government of Saurashtra have agreed to release some 300 girasdars arrested for having defied the ban on processions connected with the girasdar demonstrations.

Girasdars, numbering nearly a lakh and owning one-sixth of the land in Saurashtra, have been demanding the right to evict tenants from their landd and cultivate it themselves. The Government earlier this year had promulgated an ordinance prohibiting any such eviction.

FUTURE SET-UP OF SIKKIM

Discussions In Delhi

NEW DELHI, June 12. (UPI): Maharajakumar of Sikkim and Tashir Tsering, President of the State Congress are expected in Delhi shortly to discuss with the Government the question of future administrative setup of the State.

The Government of India, it may be recalled, assumed the administration of the State following a conflict between the interim Congress Ministry and the Maharaja and the step was welcome by both the parties.

The demands of the State Congress were: land reform, popular Government, accession of the State with the Indian Union.

TRUE NAZISM IN GHETTOLAND

CAPE TOWN, June 12. (UPI): The Malan Government has banned the import of all foreign books and publications to South Africa unless they passed a test applied by a special censor to ascertain whether or not they "contain dangerous ideas."

The only exception of this new piece of Fascist repression is made in the case of American journals which are considered "unpolitical" by the Malan authorities.

Johannesburg booksellers are protesting against this order by means of the "empty show-windows movement". All booksellers have completely emptied their show-windows for one day.

THAILAND'S TOKEN OF GOODWILL

CALCUTTA, June 12 (API).—The people of Thailand, as a token of their goodwill towards the people of India, will present a Siamese Buddha image to the Buddha Dharmankur Sabha of Calcutta.

The Thai Trade Commissioner in Calcutta, who intimated this to the Sabha, said that the image would reach here in the first week of July.

It is proposed to instal the image with religious ceremony at the Dharmankur Vihara on July 10, the full moon day. Dr. Thanat Khoman, that Minister in New Delhi, is expected to attend the ceremony and formally present the image to the Sabha on behalf of the people of Thailand.

A Reception Committee with Mr. Justice Ramaprasad Mookerjee as President, Mr. Justice J. P. Mitter as Chairman and Dr. Arabinda Barua as General Secretary, has been formed for the purpose.

DEVELOPMENT OF KANDLA PORT IN 5 YEARS

Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar's Hope

BOMBAY, Sunday. (API(

MR. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, ssociated Press of India today th India's Transport Minister told the at he expected the Kandla port to e fully developed in five years at the minimum.

Mr. Ayyangar, who returned to Bombay this evening after a visit to Kandla said:: "Kandla is wonderful place. I see immense possibilities of all-round development of its port as one of the biggest fully equipped ports in India."

The Transport Minister spent the whole of yesterday inspecting the site at Kandla. He cruised in the Kandla creek along wwih Mr. Y. N. Sukhtankar, Secretary Ministry of Transport, and other officials of the port and Government of India.

He discussed with them the technical and commercial aspects of the port and also possibilities of the development of a township nearby on a planned basis.

This was the first time that Mr. Ayyangar visited Kandla after it had been chosen as the site for a major port by the Major Ports Development Committee.

Mr. Ayyangar said: "Hereafter things will move faster and I should expect that if the pace of progress is kept up, the port will begin to function in about five years time."

Mr. Ayyangar said he discussed with the officials there the programme of linking Kanla by rail with the rest of the country. At present there is a narrow gauge track linking Kandla with Bhuj, capital of Cutch.

Mr. Ayyangar said that survey had been completed for the construction of both metre and broad guage railways from Kandla to Deesa on the north-east and Ahmedabad on the south-west.

Mr. Ayyangar thought that the construction of the metre gauge railway linking Kandla with the north-eastern section of the Indian Railway would probably be completed earlier.

REFUGEE COLONY

Mr. Ayyangar also visited Gandhidham, the Sindhi colony near Kandla, which is fast developing. He inspected the factory for production of building materials. He said that the promoters of the colony had struck water which should meet the needs of the colony fairly well.

Asked about the reported congestion in Bombay docks, the Transport Minister said that the Secretary, Mr. Y. N. Sukhtankar, would go into the whole question on June 13 with the representatives of the shipping interests, stevedores, and officials of the Bombay port.

BHUJ.—A deputation of the Federation of the Cutch Chambers of Commerce, led by its President Mr. Kalyanji Dhanji, today waited on India's Minister for Railways and Transport, Mr. Gopalswamy Ayyangar, who was on a brief visit here.

Allowance To Ghaffar Khan Family

PESHAWAR, June 12 (UPI): The N.W.F.P. Government have decided to grant allowances to the families of Qazi Attaullah, former Revenue Minister, and Khan Abdul Ghani Khan, eldest son of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Red Shirt leader.

While allowance to the family of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is to be Rs. 500/- per month that of Qazi Ataulla's family will be Rs. 800 per month, including Rs. 300 which are to be set apart for the education of his eldest son who is now in England.

British Strikers Defy Appeals

LONDON, June 12 (PTI-Reuter).—Britain's rail and dock strikes, which, together, are the most serious industrial disputes that the Labour Government has had to face, continued today, despite appeals by Labour Minister George Isaacs and trade union leaders.

Strikes on the north-east region rail link to Scotland, and dockers at Bristol and Liverpool, defied Mr. Isaacs, who in a radio appeal last night told them not to be Communist dupes.

Today nearly 300 of the men, at depots in the Newcastle area, vital centre of the north-eastern route, decided to go on striking, Sunday by Sunday until the lodging proposals are withdrawn. They read the NUR telegram urging them not to strike without any discussion.

The East Punjab University Senate decided to continue the Camp College at Delhi and accepted the recommendations of the Syndicate that long-range policy of the University with regard to Oriental College be continued with a view to developing on modern lines its oriental departments for purposes of higher teaching and research.

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SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted experienced hands to teach Art, Music, Hand Spinning and Weaving, Agriculture, and Manual Training. Every post in this State administered by the Bombay Government is pensionable with probationary period of one year and flat D.A. of Rs. 20/-. Immediately apply to the Principal, Sirohi High School, Sirohi. (Via Sajjan Road, B.B. & C.I. Rly., stating fully usual particulars about qualifications, experience, salary and grade acceptable, etc. 4748

Wanted young energetic smart girls as canvassers. Contact All-India Printers Ltd, 30D, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay. (823)

Wanted— A Hosiery Expert and Knitting Master for a big Hosiery Factory, having all sorts of Knitting and Sewing Machines. He should be well acquainted with the mechanism of the Knitting and Sewing Machines, able to control labour, production, etc. Salary according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials and previous experience to Box No. 4749, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Writer on current economic and industrial problems, widely read, with original thinking and facility of expression, trained in statistical methods of study. Applicant should be conversant with Public Finance and Tax Administration. Apply Box No. 4762 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted— In the grades following. (a) Trained or experienced under-graduates and graduates to teach Geography, General Science, Mathematics, English, History and Hindi. (b) Qualified P. T. Instructor. Every post in this State administered by the Bombay Government is pensionable with probationary period of one year and flat D.A. of Rs. 20/-. (1) B.A. or B.Sc., B.T. or L.T.—Rs. 100-10-160-15-250. (2) B.A. or B.Sc., C.T., or M.A.—Rs. 100-10-200. or M.Sc., (3) Inter C.T. or B.A. or B.Sc.—Rs. 75-5-100-10-150. (4) Matric C.T.—Rs. 50-4-70-5-100. (5) P.T. Instructor —Rs. 75-5- 100- 10- 150. Immediately apply to the Principal, Sirohi High School, Sirohi (via Sajjan Road B.B. & C.I. Rly.) stating fully subjects of each examination passed, higher starting pay, if desired, and other usual particulars. (4748)

Wanted educated and experienced Proof Readers and Copy Holders. Apply in own handwriting with certificates between 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. to the Manager "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted experienced Lino Operators. Apply with testimonials to Box No. C2 "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited for the post of Laboratory Assistant in this Hospital on a salary of Rs. 50-/ p.m. with deafness allowance as per Hospital rules which is at present Rs. 20/- p.m. Applications with true copies of certificates and testimonials should reach the undersigned by 20-6-'49 latest. Candidates having previous experience will be given preference. K. Sathaleker, Ag. Medical Superintendent. Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital, Allahabad. 4711

SITUATION WANTED

Young B.Sc. (Chemistry, Physics Mathematics), high second class, seeks employment in Technical or clerical capacity immediately. Apply to Box No. 820 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Local Self-Government Service. (L.S.G.D.) Training Classes conducted under the joint auspices of this Institute and Government of Bombay for imparting tuition in the administration of Local Bodies commence at Bombay from 5th July 1949. 'L.S.G.D.' Diploma awarded to successful Candidates has been recognised by the Government of Bombay, the Municipal Corporation of Bombay and other Local Bodies and several prominent Indian States in India. For Prospectus apply to:— CHUNILAL D. BARFIVALA, Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (4650)

FRENCH & GERMAN CLASSES

French and German classes for beginners as well as advanced students will be conducted under the auspices of the Bombay Medical Union in the Hall of the Union by Prof. G. M. Jadhav from June 15, 1949. Those who wish to join the classes should apply to Prof. Jadhav at the Union's Office at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chaupatty.

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga, Post Box No. 119, Baroda. 758

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 60" width Lovely for curtains Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd., 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE NEW ASIATIC INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Fifteenth Annual General Meeting of the New Asiatic Insurance Co., Ltd. will be held at the registered office of the Company at Connaught Circus, New Delhi, at 11-30 A.M. (S.T.) on MONDAY, the 27th day of June, 1949 to transact the following business:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Balance Sheet and Revenue Account for the year ended 31st December 1948.
2. To declare Dividend which is payable, on application to the Share-holders.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire.
4. To appoint auditors.
5. To transact such other business as may be brought forward with the permission of the chairman.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 13th to 27th June, 1949 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board
L. N. BIRLA
Managing Director.

Connaught Circus,
New Delhi.
8th June, 1949. (4761)

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

PUBLIC NOTICE dated 1.6.1949, issued by the Ministry of Commerce, New Delhi, containing certain concessions in respect of articles, which were covered by OGL XI but which have not been included in OGL XV, has been republished by this Office under Public Notice No: 967, dated 3.6.49 Copies of this notice are now ready for sale in this office at annas 2 per copy. (4758)

NOTICE

A VACANCY exists for a FOREMAN OF BOILERMAKERS in H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay, in the scale of Rs. 300-20-500 with Compensatory House Rent and Dearness Allowances as admissible under the existing rules.

2. Those only who have served a full apprenticeship period as a boilermaker, have served in a supervisory post for not less than five years need apply. In addition, the applicants will be required to pass the appropriate examination prescribed by the Dockyard Authorities for Foreman's posts.

3. Applications are to be made to the Dockyard Personnel Officer, H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay 1, so as to reach him not later than 20-6-1949. 4738

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY
E.P.R. tender Notice
No. 533S/0/4(PG).

(1) Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of one No. independent motor driven Bar Reeling Machine AC 440/3/50 to specification accompanying the tender form.

(2) Tender forms can be had from the undersigned on payment of Re. 1/- only.

(3) Tenders should reach the undersigned not later than 12th July 1949 accompanied by a cash receipt for Rs. 200/- deposited with the Chief Cashier and Pay Master, E.P. Railway, Delhi, as earnest money.

((4) Successful tenderers will be required to deposit a security amounting to 5 p.c. of the value of the order placed.

(5) Tenders will be opened on the 13th July, 1949 at 2 p.m. in this office.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER (Stores)
Eastern Punjab Railway,
The Mall, Delhi. 4733

NOTICE

Ministry of Defence: Office of the D.G.A.F.M.S.

Applications are invited for 4 temporary posts of Physiotherapists on the following terms:—

(a) Age: Not over 45 years and should be unmarried or widow without encumbrances. The age limit may be relaxed at the discretion of the D.G.A.F.M.S.
(b) Pay: Rs. 250-10-300 plus dearness allowance at the rate and under the conditions as laid for Sisters of I.M.N.S.
(c) Uniform allowance: Initial Rs. 200/- annual recurring Rs. 80/-.
(d) Free furnished accommodation, fuel and light will be provided in Sisters' Mess.
(e) Duration of employment; 3 years in the first instance extendable by one year at a time.
(f) Qualification: Must hold a certificate of membership of the Chartered Society of Physiotherapy or other recognised diploma which in the opinion of D.G.A.F.M.S. is equivalent to it. Candidates with teaching experience will be given preference.
(g) Those called for interview and/or medical test will be entitled to one Class II fare each way and a mileage allowance at annas 6 per for journeys by road.

Applications in manuscript together with copies of diplomas, certificates and testimonials etc. should reach the Director General, Armed Forces Medical Services, "F" Block, New Delhi, not later than 1st July 1949. (4662)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
Office of the Chief Controller of Imports,
New Delhi, dated the 8th June, 1949.
PUBLIC NOTICE NO. 28/49 CCI

SUBJECT:— Licensing of imports from Switzerland.

AS A RESULT of an agreement between the Governments of India and Switzerland for exchange of certain goods between the two countries, it has been decided that licences for imports from Switzerland will be granted during the period January to December 1949 as follows:—

(a) Capital goods and Heavy Electrical Plants will continue to be licensed in accordance with the procedure prescribed for the licensing of such goods.

(b) Machinery items which are licensed liberally from dollar and hard currency countries will be licensed liberally from Switzerland also.

(c) Of the other items, licences will be granted only for those shown in the annexed statement and to those importers who had past imports of similar goods from Switzerland.

Part & S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule.	Brief description	Basis of licensing (Annual quota percentage of past imports)	Remarks
1.	2.	3.	4.
PART II			
12	Aluminium foils only		Licences are to be issued on the recommendation of D.G.I & S. against provision for Non-Ferrous metals.
39	Electrical instruments	100 p.c.	
45	Electrical instruments	100 p.c.	
PART III			
1	Textile chemicals.	50 p.c.	
1A	Zinc chloride.	50 p.c.	
1B	Coal tar Dyes.	33-1/3 p.c.	
PART IV			
87 & 109	Drugs and medicines.	50 p.c.	Licences will be generally for essential drugs mentioned in Appendix H to Public Notice dated 22.2.49 as revised. Importers will be permitted to utilize half of the licensed value for import of other drugs and medicines.
110	Pharmaceutical chemicals.		
110.	Other chemicals in small packings.	50 p.c.	Licences will be granted for such chemicals as are mentioned in Appendix I to Public Notice dated 22.2.49.
176.	Silk sewing thread.	120 p.c.	
177.	Artificial silk yarn and thread	120 p.c.	
178.	Hand Knitting wool.	120 p.c.	
179.	Cotton thread.	120 p.c.	
180.	Cotton twist and yarn.	120 p.c.	
181.	Cotton sewing thread.	120 p.c.	
182.	Cotton darning thread.	120 p.c.	
184.	Fabrics containing more than 90 per cent silk.	100 p.c.	Joint quota for S. Nos. 184 and 189.
185.	Fabrics containing more than 90 p.c. of artificial silk.	100 p.c.	Joint quota for S. Nos. 185 and 190.
188.	Cotton fabrics.	120 p.c.	
189.	Fabrics containing 10 to 90 per cent silk.	100 p.c.	Joint quota for S. Nos. 184 and 189
190.	Fabrics containing 10 to 90 per cent silk.	100 p.c.	Joint quota for S. Nos. 185 and 190
193.	Fabrics, mixed.	120 p.c.	
194.	Fabrics, mixed.	120 p.c.	
195	Embroidered all overs etc.	120 p.c.	
197.	Textile manufactures cotton bed sheets etc.	120 p.c.	
198.	Textile Manufactures:— Cotton bed sheets etc.	120 p.c.	
199.	Textile Manufactures, bed sheets etc. of silk, art silk etc.	120 p.c.	
200.	Fents of cotton 2-1/2 yards.	120 p.c.	
201	Fents of other materials	120 p.c.	
202	Fents 4 yards	120 p.c.	
203	Ribbons	100 p.c.	
214	Silk or art silk socks and stockings.	120 p.c.	
215	Woollen Hosiery	120 p.c.	
216	Cotton knitted apparel	120 p.c.	
217	Cotton knitted fabrics	120 p.c.	
218	Lace and Embroidery	100 p.c.	
220	Second hand clothing	120 p.c.	
222.	Haberdashery, Millinery and drapery.	120 p.c.	Joint quota for S. Nos. 222 and 223.
223.	Apparel and Hosiery not otherwise specified.	120 p.c.	Joint quota for S. Nos. 222 and 223.
308.	Clocks and watches and parts thereof.	25 p.c.	
PART V			
22. 31.	Chemicals	50 p.c.	Licences will be granted only for such chemicals as are mentioned in Appendix I to Public Notice dated 22.2.49.
78.	Electrical Instruments apparatus and appliances.	100 p.c.	
79.	Electro-medical instruments.	100 p.c.	
92.	Instruments not otherwise specified.	100 p.c.	
93	Optical surgical and scientific instruments	100 p.c.	
94.	Other than spectacle frames, lenses, sun glasses, glare glasses and sungoggles.		

(d) Licences will be granted in accordance with the general principles notified in the Public Notice dated the 22nd February 1949, excepting that (i) quota will be calculated on basis of imports from Switzerland alone; and (ii) licences covering the full annual quota will be issued for both the periods January-June and July-Dec. 49 combined.

(e) No applications from new-comers in the trade will be considered but firms or persons who have imported goods mentioned in the statement under sub-para (c) above for the first time during the year ending 31st March 1949, may apply with relevant documents in support of their imports. Such applicants will be allowed licences on the basis of the same quota as allowed to others.

(f) Quota licences obtained for imports from dollar and hard currency countries will be allowed to be transferred for imports from Switzerland where desired.

(g) Applications should be made to the respective licensing authorities supported by the relevant Bills of Entry etc. These can be made even after the 10th June 1949.

P. D. SRIVASTAVA,
for CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS. (4754)

THE INDIA UNITED MILLS, LTD.
NOTICE

To
The SHAREHOLDERS of The India United Mills, Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a letter dated 8th June, 1949, has been received from Mr. Natverlal Maneklal, a Shareholder of the Company intimating that at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 24th June, 1949, he intends to propose the names of Messrs. S. B. Billimoria & Co., and Messrs. K. S. Aiyar & Co., to the office of Auditors of the Company in place of the retiring Auditors.

Bombay, 11th June, 1949.
AGARWAL & CO.,
Agents. (4757)

TENDER NOTICE NO. PM3/33100/2

THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER invites tenders to reach his Office at Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay on or before 11-7-1949 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his Office (Section AD-V-Cash) at Rs. 10/- (not refundable) per set to be paid in Cash or Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender Number, full name and address of the remitter) for the fabrication of:— PUTTIES COTTON OF SIZES IN KHAKI, BLUE & BLACK COLOURS.

2. Applicants not already on approved list of the Office of the Textile Commissioner must give their Banker's reference with the application for a Tender form.

3. Tenders are required to be kept open for Acceptance upto the 12-8-1949. Tenders will be opened at 11 a.m. on the 12-7-1949. (4744)

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE
BOMBAY NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS TAX

ALL PERSONS publishing any Newspaper, Journal, Magazine or other periodical publication in the Province of Bombay including all the States integrated therewith are required to furnish to the Newspaper Advertisements Tax Officer having jurisdiction over their place where it is published a declaration in Form VII prescribed under the Bombay Newspaper Advertisements Tax Rules within 30 days of the issue of this notice. Copies of the form can be obtained from the Chief Newspaper Advertisements Tax Officer, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay. Forms for submitting the monthly returns and for payment of tax and other information will also be supplied on request.

2. The Sales Tax Officers of various Districts and Cities in the mofussil have been appointed as Newspaper Advertisements Tax Officers, for their respective areas. For Bombay City and B.S.D., a separate Newspaper Advertisements Tax Officer has been appointed, and his office is at Old Custom House, Fort.

V. L. GIDWANI.
Chief Newspaper Advertisements Tax Officer.
Bombay Province. 4753

NO. 43. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

INVITES APPLICATIONS on prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- for each post under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 9th July, 1949, to fill the following posts in the Campbell Medical College, Calcutta: (1) Professor of pathology. Pay within the limits 500-1000 plus dearness allowance. The post will be filled on contract for 5 years, renewable for a further period of 5 years, if considered suitable. Laboratory practice allowed but not private practice. (2) Demonstrator of Pathology (2 posts), and (3) Curator of Pathological Museum. The posts of Demonstrator and Curator are temporary and belong to the West Bengal Medical Service (Upper): Starting pay Rs. 200 in the scale of Rs. 140-380 plus ad-interim increase of pay of Rs. 30/- and usual dearness allowance. QUALIFICATIONS: PROFESSOR OF PATHOLOGY—A medical degree with teaching experience in Bacteriology, Parasitology, Morbid Anatomy and Histology with aptitude for research. Preference will be given to a candidate with high post graduate qualification: Age ordinarily not below 35 years and above 50 years on 1st July, 1949, relaxable in exceptional circumstances. DEMONSTRATOR OF PATHOLOGY AND CUTATOR — A medical degree with experience of teaching and demonstration in Pathology and Bacteriology. Preference will be given to a candidate with higher qualification in the subject. The Curator will be responsible for collection of materials from postmortems and hospitals for equipping the pathological museum. Age not more than 28 years on 1st July, 1949. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed form priced at annas two available of Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons from outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in Postage stamps. 4751

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of Waste (Hard & Soft) from the India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 & No. 2 and 3 Mills and will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on THURSDAY the 16th June, 1949 in their registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 4746

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE,
Office of the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, dated the 6th June, 1949.

PUBLIC NOTICE No. 27/49-CCI

SUBJECT:— Import of machinery and other articles which were previously notified as 'liberally' licensable from dollar and hard currency countries.

AS A RESULT of the heavy adverse balance of trade position and the acute shortage of dollar and hard currencies, it has become imperative that closer scrutiny should be made of all applications for import of items which were hitherto "liberally" licensable for imports from dollar and hard currency countries according to the Public Notice dated the 22nd February 1949, as amended. It has been decided to restrict licensing of these goods. The following factors will be taken INTER-ALIA into consideration when considering such applications:—

(i) Essentiality of articles required from point of view of Indian Economy.
(ii) Availability of similar articles in sterling and soft currency areas or from Indian production.

P. M. MUKERJI.,
For Chief Controller of Imports. 4755

PUBLIC NOTICES

NO. 42 SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

INVITES applications on prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- for each post under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous Receipts of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal" not later than the 4TH JULY 1949, to fill the following posts in the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpore: (1) Professor of Electrical Engineering on a pay of Rs. 1400-1600, (2) Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering on a pay of Rs. 600-1000, (3) Associate Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering on a pay of Rs. 500-750, and (4) Lecturer in Civil Engineering on a pay of Rs. 300-600. Usual dearness allowance will be admissible for all but the post of Professor. The post of Professor of Electrical Engineering will be filled on contract for 5 years in the first instance. The Professor and the Assistant Professor may be provided with quarters on payment of 10% of their emoluments. Qualification:— FOR PROFESSOR OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. ESSENTIAL— (i) A first class degree in Electrical Engineering of an Indian University or a good Honours degree in Electrical Engineering of a British University or recognised equivalent qualification: (ii) Industrial experience of not less than 5 years: (iii) Teaching experience of at least two years (conditions (ii) and (iii) may be relaxed in favour of a candidate of proved ability in design or in research): (iv) Experience of any one or more of the following:— Electrical Machinery, Electric Traction, Hydro Electric Engineering, Electrical Measuring Instruments: (v) Design Office experience. DESIRABLE— (a) Research qualifications (b) Administrative experience (c) Ability to maintain Electric Supply system (d) Corporate Membership of a Professional Institution. Ordinarily the Professor should be a specialist in Design of Electrical Machinery or Hydro Electric generation and transmission. Preference will be given to a Power Engineer. Age ordinarily below 45 but not less than 35 years on the 1st July, 1949. FOR ASSISTANT PROFESSOR AND ASSOCIATE ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING: ESSENTIAL: (i) A first class degree in Electrical Engineering of an Indian University or a good Honours degree in Electrical Engineering of a British University or recognised equivalent qualification: (ii) Industrial experience of not less than 5 years: (iii) Teaching experience of at least 2 years: (iv) Experience of any one or more of the following industries:— Electrical Machinery, Electrical Measuring Instruments, Electronics, Electrical Communication, Hydro Electric Engineering. DESIRABLE— Research qualification. Ordinarily the Assistant Professor should be a specialist in Communication Engineering and the Associate Assistant Professor in Electrical Measuring Instruments. Age ordinarily below 40 but not less than 30 years on the 1st July, 1949. LECTURER IN CIVIL ENGINEERING:— ESSENTIAL (i) A good degree in Civil Engineering or equivalent qualification: (ii) Practical experience of not less than 3 years (this condition may be relaxed in favour of a candidate with research qualification): DESIRABLE— (a) Design Office experience, (b) Research experience. Ordinarily the lecturer should be a specialists in drawing and/or surveying. Age ordinarily below 30 but not less than 25 years on the 1st July, 1949. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed form priced at annas two available of Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in postage stamps. 4750

ANNOUNCEMENT

WE HAVE much pleasure to announce to our numerous Clients that as from Monday, the 13th instant, we shall resume our normal business activities which, we regret, we were compelled to suspend until now as a result of the fire which broke out in our premises on the 4th ultimo.

We therefore invite our Clients to send us their enquiries and orders as before which shall receive our usual best and prompt attention.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.,
533, Kalbadevi Road., Bombay (4760)

No: 2268
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
EXPORT TRADE CONTROL POLICY
PUBLIC NOTICE

Sub: EXPORTS TO JAPAN

IN CONTINUATION of this Office Notices No: 2158 dated 12th April, 1949, and No: 2250, dated 2nd June, 1949, it is hereby notified that for purposes of export of all commodities, Japan will be treated as a hard currency country upto 15th June, 1949, only.

Sd. R. K. PANDON,
Dy. Chief Controller of Exports (4759)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Assistant Professor of Architecture, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED BEFORE 23-7-1949, preferably from persons domiciled in the Province of Bombay and displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan, for the post of ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF ARCHITECTURE, SIR J. J. SCHOOL OF ART, BOMBAY. QUALIFICATIONS: (1) The candidate must be a practising architect and a Fellow or an Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects or an Associate or Fellow of the Indian Institute of Architects or a Government Diploma Holder in Architecture; (2) He must have (a) good general education, (b) adequate knowledge of English and (c) teaching experience of 2 years and experience of private practice for 5 years. AGE: Ordinarily not less than 28 and not more than 35 years on 1-10-1949, relaxable in the case of a candidate possessing experience and good qualifications. PAY: Rs. 500/- per mensem (fixed). Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay", who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with Regional Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office. (4745)

BARSI LIGHT RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED
(Incorporated in England)
TENDER NOTICE

THE AGENT & GENERAL MANAGER invites tender for the supply of 13,500 Bars Washing Soap weighing approximately 45 tolas each. Good quality essential. Successful tenderer will have to deposit Rs. 500/- as earnest money. Supply within seven days of acceptance of Tender at Company's Grain Shop at Kurduwadi. Tender should reach in sealed covers duly superscribed "Tender for the supply of Washing Soap" along with sample before 11 A.M. on 20th June, 1949. 4756

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of an Interpreter in the Embassy of India, in Italy, Rome. The post has been sanctioned upto the 28th February, 1950 for the present but is likely to be extended. The candidates must possess a thorough knowledge of Italian and English languages and should be able to interpret freely in both languages and translate from one to the other. A candidate should be between 25 and 45 years of age. These limits can be relaxed in special cases. The post carries the following emoluments:—

(i) PAY. Rs. 250-10-300-15-450-25/2-500 p.m. (initial pay upto Rs. 300/- according to qualifications and experience).
(ii) FOREIGN ALLOWANCE. Rs. 450/- p.m. if married and Rs. 350/- p.m. if unmarried. These rates are under revision.
(iii) INITIAL OUTFIT ALLOWANCE. Rs. 1200/- if married and accompanied by family, and Rs. 600/- if otherwise, subject to proportionate refund if he relinquishes service within one year.
(iv) Free accommodation plainly furnished and until such accommodation is porvided, free lodging (exclusive of board) in a hotel suitable to his status.
(v) Free rail-cum-sea passage from India to Rome of the appropriate class.
(vi) Medical attendance and treatment under the rules in force for the Embassy staff.

The selected candidate will be on probation for one year. His appointment will be terminable on a month's notice on either side. Applications stating age, nationality, experience and qualifications with copies of testimonials should be addressed to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi. Candidates already in Government service should sent their applications through proper channel. The last date for the receipt of applications IS THE 15TH JULY, 1949. 4752

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of 19 Nos. Burma Teak Planks size 13 x 2 1/2 to 13 x 7 about 1 1/2 Tons, on Thursday 16th Inst. at 1 p.m. at Saraf Saw Mills, at Gorup Deo, Tank Bunder, by order of M/S Kishandatt Dwarkadas & on a/c & at risk of M/S The Kohinoor Timber Mart (of Tank Bunder, Reay Road.,) defaulting purchasers.
Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

"HANDLOOM SAREES"
(from 5 to 9 yds.)
in hundreds of up-to-date colours with several designs of silk and jari borders are available with us in wholesale.
UNITED HANDLOOM TEXTILES
11/34, Teppakulam Street,
Coimbatore S.I.

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu Jeth Vad 3, 2005.
Muslim: Shaban 15, 1368.
Parsi: Deh 14, 1318.
Sunrise 6-1 A.M., Sunset 7-17 P.M.
Hightide 01-01, 14-10
Lowtide 07-04, 20-24.

Today's Engagements

AT YOU TOMORROW: Demonstration of "New Waterfitting Devices" by inventor Mr. F. N. Gilder at Youth's Own Union—YOU—Cama Institute's (main) Hall at 6-15 p.m. on Monday (i.e. June 13, 1949).

RADIO

BOMBAY, Monday.

BOMBAY A

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Pramodini Desai 7-45 A Khan Meeruthi (Clarionet) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (Hindustani) 8-30 Virendrakumar S. Shah (Gujarati Geeto) 8-45 News (G).
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Virendrakumar S. Shah (Gujarati Geeto) 1-0 News (G) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
from 5-0 to 7-45 p.m.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.
4-30 Teachers' Broadcasts Broadcast education: Talk in English by K.G. Saiyidain; Present problems of secondary schools management: Talk in English by S. S. Patke 5-0 Rungnath Jadhav and Party 5-15 Gottuvadyam Par Bhimpalas By Ponnuswami 5-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 S. K. Abhayankar (Khayal Purvi) 6-40 A. Khan (Meerut) Clarionet recital 7-0 Topic of the Day. 7-10 Local announcements 7-15 Rangnath Jadhav and Party 7-30 A. Khan (Meeruthi) (Clarionet recital) 7-45 Gujarati Geeto 8-0 Virendrakumar S. Shah (Gujarati Geeto) 8-15 News (G) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 10-0 "Portrait of Delhi" Feature: Written and produced by Louis Macneice.

BOMBAY B

353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
7-45 a.m. News (K) 8-0 Tarana Gadagkar 8-30 Arvind Pandya (Gujarati Geeto) 8-45 Rangnath Jadhav and Party.
353 metres (850 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
12-50 Arvind Pandya (Gujarati Geeto) 1-0 Gottuuvadyam Par Sarang by Ponnuswami 1-30 Mixed Melodies 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Bahnon Ke Liye.
353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7240 kc/s)
from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.
4-30 As in Bombay 5-30 V. K. Deshpande 6-0 Pramodini Desai 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Arvind Pandya (Gujarati Geeto) 8-15 Pramodini Desai 8-30 Adakhe Padakhe 8-45 Bismillah and Party (Shahnai recital) 9-0 V. K. Deshpande 9-25 Bismillah and Party (Shahnai recital) 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Talk in English 10-0 "Etiquette No Utkokutko" 10-30 Tarana Gadagkar.

BARODA/AHMEDABAD

250 metres (1,200 kc/s
326.1 metres (920 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Morning Variety 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Fraful Jani (Geeto) 8-30 Anwarkhan Bmkankhan 8-45 News (G) 6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Anwarkhan Bhakankhan (Sitar par Shree) 6-25 Fatima Kaniya (Gujarati Geeto) 6-35 Gramjano Mate.
6-35 Majur Bhaiyo Mate 7-0 Vidyanath Seth 7-15 Topic of the Day 7-25 Musical Interlude 7-30 Gulam Ahmed Khan (Vocal Music) 8-0 Music Lesson 8-10 Local Announcements 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Ghulam Ahmed Khan (Geeto) 8-50 Padma Fadia (Geeto) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Prashnnottari Quiz: Presented by Subandhu Trivadi 9-30 Fraful Jani (Geeto)

WEATHER

POONA, June 12 (API).—The following is the daily weather summary for Sunday, the June 12, 1949:

The Monsoon has been active in Assam and West Bengal and fairly widespread rain has occurred in north-east India outside Orrisa. The monsoon has also been fairly active in Malabar where widespread rain has fallen. It remains weak in the South Konkan, a few showers have occurred in the East Central Provinces, the North Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad and South-East Madras.

FORECAST valid until evening of June 13.

Rainfall will be widespread and locally heavy in Assam. Fairly widespread rain will also occur in West Bengal and Malabar and local rain in Chota Nagpur, Bihar and the Konkan. A few showers are likely in Orissa, the East Central Provinces, the Bombay Deccan, Mysore, South-East Madras and the North Madras coast.

The following is the daily weatner chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1, 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 hours I.S.T. on June 12, 1949:

Ajmer 98 84 0 1.8 plus 1.5, Allanabad 107 81 0 0.4 minus 0.1, Bangalore 84 67 0 1.5 minus 0.1, Baroda 99 82 0 0.7 minus 0.3, Banaras 103 82 0 0.1 minus 0.1, Bhopal 99 80 0 1.5 plus 0.5, Bhuj 95 81 0 0.7 plus 0.4, BOMBAY 88 78 0.1 13.9 plus 9.2, Calcutta 87 77 0.2 1.9 minus 1.2, Calicut 84 74 0.6 15.2 plus 2.1, Cochin 86 75 0.7 9.6 minus 1.8, Coimbatore 88 72 0 0.1 minus 0.4, Colombo 87 73 1.7 5.3 plus 0.9, Dehra Dun 100 70 0 1.5 plus 0.4, Delhi 106 86 0 0.2 minus 0.2, Gwalior 110 88 0 0.2, Hyderabad (Dn.) 90 77 0 2.1 plus 0.4, Indore 94 77 0 7.2 plus 5.7, Jaipur 106 81 0 1.1 plus 0.8, Karachi 105 88 0 -, Kolhapur 86 69 0 0.6 -, Lahore 100 75 0 0.4 plus 0.3, Lucknow 105 80 0 1.5 plus 1.0, Madras 99 81 0.1 2.8 plus 2.0, Mussorrie 77 64 0 2.7 plus 0.1, Mysore 84 67 0 1.4 plus 0.1,

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.

TO THE MEMBERS OF

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in India)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the Year ended 31st December, 1948

We have great pleasure in submitting our Report, Audited Balance Sheet and Revenue Account for the year ended 31st December 1948.

NEW BUSINESS:—During the year under report 19,679 proposals for assurance of Rs. 4,43,12,750 were received. Out of these and those pending from the previous year 18,758 proposals resulted into policies assuring a sum of Rs. 4,00,65,914 with an annual premium income of Rs. 23,09,404-6-0 and single premium of Rs. 15,289. The remaining proposals were either declined, postponed or accepted on terms which were not agreed to by the proponents or were awaiting completion at the end of the year. In addition to this one Annuity Contract was also issued during the year.

BUSINESS IN FORCE:— The total assurance in force inclusive of bonuses at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 34,43,95,499 of which assurance to the extent of Rs. 84,17,566 inclusive of bonuses were reinsured.

The total number of current annuities (exclusive of Deferred Annuities) in force were for Rs. 19,979 per annum.

CLAIMS:— During the year, claims inclusive of Bonus additions amounted to Rs. 19,52,026-7-0 by death, Rs. 18,87,074-0-4 by maturity and to Rs. 36,637-8-0 by way of Permanent Disability Benefit. Of the total claims shown outstanding in the Balance Sheet, claims amounting to Rs. 8,18,452-15-0 have since been paid. Payments made to the Annuitants during the year amounted to Rs. 20,037-0-0.

INCOME AND OUTGO:— The Income for the year amounted to Rs. 2,02,86,048-9-8 of which Rs. 1,76,82,462-15-0 was derived from premia. The outgo amounted to Rs. 80,68,591-2-11 leaving a balance of receipts over disbursements of Rs. 1,22,17,457-6-9. The expenses for the year amounted to Rs. 39,17,403-2-3 and the renewal expense ratio for the year under review is 13.42 per cent.

DONATION:—A sum of Rs. 2,500 was paid during the year as donation to Gandhi National Memorial Fund. You are requested to confirm this payment.

LIFE ASSURANCE FUND:— At the close of the year the life Assurance Fund amounted to Rs. 8,12,62,266-3-8.

INVESTMENTS:—During the year a sum of Rs. 1,23,95,467-1-1 was added to our investments. The investments in Stocks and Shares have been shown at their Book Values.

A sum of Rs. 35,629-11-10 was realised as net profit on account of sale of certain securities and the same was utilised in writing down the Book values of some of the securities.

RATE OF INTEREST:—The average rate of interest realised during the year was 3.52 per cent. after deduction of income tax at source.

RESERVES:—Investment Reserve Fund which at the end of the year 1947 stood at Rs. 15,00,000 remains unchanged and covers the difference between the market values and book values of investments in Stocks and Shares at the end of the year 1948.

Building Depreciation Fund has been further increased by the addition of Rs. 45,551-5-0 and now stands at Rs. 4,24,240-13-0.

Furniture, Fittings, Office Equipment and Library Books Depreciation Fund has been further increased by the addition of Rs. 25,332-0-0 and now stands at Rs. 1,03,663-2-0.

Contingency Reserve has been further increased by Rs. 16,235-1-11 by the transfer of old items which have remained unclaimed for a long period and now stands at Rs. 2,58,422-12-3.

Bad and doubtful debt reserve:— In view of the uncertain position of some of the Bank accounts in Pakistan as well as in India and Banks repatriated from Pakistan areas, the Directors have thought it advisable to make a provision of Rs. 30,000. Out of this a sum of Rs. 11,818-11-6 has been adjusted and now the Reserve Account stands at Rs. 18,181-4-6.

DIRECTORS:—We regret to report the sad death of our colleague, Mr. Syed Abdulla Brelvi which occurred in January this year. The late Mr. Brelvi was a Director of the Society for about 12 years and he rendered able and devoted services to the Society. His death is deeply lamented.

In the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. Akbar N. Chinoy was appointed as a Director by the Directors under Article 40. You are requested to approve of this appointment.

Pursuant to Article 35 of the Articles of Association, two of the Directors, Mr. A. H. Wadia and Mr. Akbar N. Chinoy retire by rotation but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS:—You are requested to appoint the Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration. Messrs. Sorab S. Engineer & Co., Incorporated Accountants, Registered Accountants, retire but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

BONUS TO STAFF:—The Directors have sanctioned Bonus equal to one month's salary to such officers and members of the staff as had served for 12 months and half month's salary to those who had served for six months and more and who were in the Society's service on 31st December 1948 and also on 7th July 1949 the date of the Annual General Meeting, and the amount has been provided for in the Accounts for the year 1948.

GENERAL:—In conclusion, we express our thanks to our Chief Agents, Field Workers and Well-wishers for their able and unstinted co-operation and our appreciation of the satisfactory manner in which the Head Office staff have discharged their duties during the year.

By order of the Board,
U. S. DESAI.
Chairman.

Bombay, 1st June 1949.

AUDITORS' REPORT

TO
THE MEMBERS,
THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD., BOMBAY.

Gentlemen,

We have audited the Balance Sheet of the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society, Limited, as at 31st December 1948, and the Revenue Account for the year ended on that date, and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion the Balance Sheet and the Revenue Account are drawn up in conformity with the law, and such Balance Sheet exhibits a true and correct view of the state of the Society's affairs as on 31st December 1948, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Society.

In our opinion the books of accounts have been kept by the Society as required by Section 130 of the Indian Companies Act. We have verified the cash balances and the Securities relating to the Society's loans and investments.

No parts of the assets of the Life Insurance Fund have been directly or indirectly applied in contravention of the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, relating to the application and investment of Life Insurance Fund.

SORAB S. ENGINEER & CO.
Incorporated Accountants,
Registered Accountants,
Auditors.

Bombay, 16th May, 1949.

CERTIFICATES AS REQUIRED BY REGULATION NO. 7 OF THE FIRST SCHEDULE

PART I OF THE INSURANCE ACT, 1938.

WE CERTIFY THAT:—

(a) The Investments in Stocks and Shares as at 31st December 1948 have been valued at or below cost and at or below Market Value. The market values thereof have been ascertained from published quotations and quotations from our Bankers and certified brokers except the 4½ per cent. Debentures of Kumbakonam Electric Supply Corporation, Ltd., and South Arcot Electric Distribution Co., Ltd., which have been taken at par. The accrued interest where it is included in the quotations has been excluded in the calculation of the market price.

The values of all the Assets have been reviewed as at 31st December 1948 and that in our belief the Assets set forth in the Balance Sheet are shown in the aggregate at amounts not exceeding their realisable or market values under the several headings shown therein subject to Investment Reserve Fund and Reserve for Bad and Doubtful Debts on the "Liabilities" side of the Balance Sheet.

(c) No parts of the Assets of the Life Insurance Fund have been directly or indirectly applied in contravention of the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1938, relating to the application and investment of Life Insurance Funds.

(d) The Sterling Values of the Assets have been converted at exchange 1s. 6d. to the Rupee.

U. S. DESAI, Chairman.
N. J. SHAH,
AMBALAL S. PARIKH,
A. H. WADIA, } Directors.
Bombay, 20th May, 1949. T. C. KAPUR. Manager.

Revenue Account for the year ended 31st December, 1948 (in Respect of Life Assurance Business).

	Business within India. Rs. a. p.	Business out of India. Rs. a. p.	Total Rs. a. p.
Claims under Policies (including provision for claims due or intimated) together with Bonuses, less Re-Assurances:—			
By Death.	19,21,865- 7- 0	30,161- 0- 0	19,52,026- 7- 0
By Maturity.	18,36,124- 0- 4	50,950- 0- 0	18,87,074- 0- 4
By Permanent Disability.	36,637- 8- 0	....	36,637- 8- 0
Annuities.	20,037- 0- 0	....	20,037- 0- 0
Surrenders (including surrender of bonus), less, Re-Assurances.	1,40,618- 1- 4	6,411-11- 0	1,47,029-12- 4
Expenses of Management:—			
Commission to Insurance Agents (less that on Re-assurances).	2,30,348-10- 0	....	2,30,348-10- 0
Allowances and commission (other than commissi .. to Insurance Agents).	22,29,930- 8- 3	68,747- 6- 0	22,98,677-14- 3
Salaries of Establishment.	8,20,362- 7- 8	24,369- 1-10	8,44,731- 9- 6
Travelling Expenses.	30,380- 7- 0	1,000- 0- 0	31,380- 7- 0
Directors' Fees.	13,499- 0- 2	400-15-10	13,900- 0- 0
Auditors' Fees.	6,798- 1- 0	201-15- 0	7,000- 0- 0
Medical Fees.	1,32,567- 7-10	2,455- 9- 0	1,35,023- 0-10
Law charges.	15,807-12- 9	469- 9- 3	16,277- 6- 0
Advertisements.	54,151- 4- 3	450- 0- 0	54,601- 4- 3
Printing and stationery.	67,367-12- 2	2,001- 2-10	69,368-15- 0
Investigation charges on claims.	1,785- 2- 4	53- 0- 8	1,838- 2- 0
Postage and Telegrams.	53,841- 7- 8	1,599- 6- 0	55,440-13- 8
Receipt stamps.	13,489-13- 0	400-11- 6	13,890- 8- 6
Policy stamps.	14,365- 6- 0	273- 4- 0	14,638-10- 0
Bank and Remittance charges.	30,218-11- 4	897-10- 6	31,116- 5-10
General charges.	22,942-15- 7	690- 7- 1	23,933- 6- 8
Hollerith Machine Expenses.	4,056- 6- 1	120- 7-11	4,176-14- 0
Society's Contribution to Staff Provident Fund.	43,778-10- 8	1,300- 7- 4	45,079- 2- 0
Rents for offices belonging to and occupied by the Society.	23,132-13- 4	687- 2- 8	23,820- 0- 0
Rents of other premises occupied by the Society.	2,097-11- 0	62- 5- 0	2,160- 0- 0
Donation To Gandhi National Memorial Fund	2,427-14- 1	72- 1-11	2,500- 0- 0
Provision for Income-tax and Super-tax	4,837- 1- 6	162-14- 6	5,000- 0- 0
Amount Transferred to Building Depreciation Fund.	44,067- 4- 6	1,484- 0- 6	45,551- 5- 0
Amount Transferred to Furniture, Fittings, Office Equipment and Library Books Depreciation Fund.	24,606-11- 3	825- 4- 9	25,332- 0- 0
Amount Transferred to Bad and Doubtful Debts Reserve.	29,022- 9-11	977- 6- 1	30,000- 0- 0
Balance of Life Assurance Fund at the end of the year as shown in the Balance Sheet.	7,86,14,798- 5-11	26,47,467-13- 9	8,12,62,266- 3- 8
Total	8,64,86,164- 7-11	28,44,692-14- 8	8,93,30,857- 6- 7

	Business within India. Rs. a. p.	Business out of India. Rs. a. p.	Total. Rs. a. p.
Balance of Life Assurance Fund at the beginning of the year.	6,67,95,.5-11- 8	22,49,763- 1- 3	6,90,44,808-12-11
Premiums, less Re-assurances ..			
(i) First Year Premiums. Rs. 20,35,669-13-0			
Where the maximum premiums paying period is:—			
Two years.	....		
Three years.	....		
Four years.	.....		
Five years	158-13-		
Six years	....		
Seven years.	.....		
Eight years.	498-10-		
Nine years.	.....		
Ten years.	34,306-15- 0	348- 6- 0	1,76,82,462-15- 0
Eleven years.	31,556- 1- 0	6,507- 4- 0	
Twelve years, or over (including throughout life).	18,71,441-13- 0	40,894-15- 0	
(ii) Renewal Premiums.	1,56,31,504- 2- 0	151,69,144-12- 0	4,62,389- 6- 0
(iii) Single Premiums.	15,289- 0- 0	15,289- 0- 0	....
Interest, Dividends and Rents.	31,35,194- 4- 1		
Less, Income Tax thereon.	7,02,301- 5- 5		
	24,32,892-14- 8		
Adds Refund of Income-Tax.	1,68,324- 3- 0		
	26,01,217- 6- 8	25,16,465-13- 4	84,751- 3- 4 26,01,217- 6- 8
Registration and other Fees.		2,186- 4-11	64-15- 1 2,251- 4- 0
Miscellaneous Receipts.		113-10- 0	3 6 0 117 0 0
Gross Premiums written direct in India during the year— Rs. 1,67,61,624-13-11.			
Total	8,64,86,164- 7-11	28,44,692-14- 8	8,93,30,857- 6- 7

Note:—The items in the Revenue Account have been taken at the actual amounts wherever available and the other items have been allocated between business within India and out of India in proportion to premium Income. Interest, Dividends and Rents and Provision for Income-tax and Super-tax have been split up in proportion to the mean Funds. Provision for building Depreciation Fund, Furniture, Fittings, Office Equipment and Library Books Depreciation Fund and the amount transferred to Bad and Doubtful Debt Reserve have been allocated in proportion to closing funds.

As per our annexed Report of even date.

OR AB S. ENGINEER & CO.,
Incorporated Accountants,
Registered Accountants,
Auditors.

Bombay, 16th May 1949.

C. D. JHAMB.
Chief Accountant.

T. C. APUR.
Manager

U. S. DESAI Chairman.
N. J. SHAH
AMBALAL S. PARIKH } Directors.
A. H. WADIA.

Bombay, 20th May, 1949.

(Continued on Page 4)

BUS ENGINE BURSTS INTO FLAMES

Passenger Killed

BHAGALPUR, June 12 (API): One person died and several receives burns when the motor of the bus in which they were travelling burst into flames.

The engine caught fire when the bus, which was on the Bhagalpur-Tarapur route, had travelled four miles from here and flames soon enveloped it.

Nearby villagers aided in rescuing the passengers and removed them to hospital. Some of the persons are said to be in a serious condition.

Handicrafts Exam. Results

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Of 92 teachers who appeared for the examination conducted by the Handicrafts Teachers' Training College, 64 have passed. Their numbers are 2 4 6 7 8 9 13 14 16 17 19 20 21 23 24 25 29 30 32 33 35 36 37 38 40 41 42 43 45 47 50 54 55 56 57 60 62 63 64 66 69 71 73 74 75 80 82 83 84 85 87 88 89 90 91 93 94 97 99 101 102 104 106 108.

The results of the following numbers have been withheld: 10 11 26 28 31 34 44 77 78 81.

POONA, June 11, (U.P.I.): Dr Abasaheb Natu of Poona is proceeding to Europe on the twentieth of June to study the Youth Movement

Govt. Of India's Directive To Textile Mills

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, June 12.—The Government of India have issued a circular to all the mills in Ahmedabad to make cloth for bandages and mosquito gauze, etc. These, it is believed, would be of great help in the event of any emergency.

M.Sc. Exam Results

BOMBAY Sunday: The Registrar of the Bombay University writes that owing to unavoidable circumstances the publication of the results of the M.Sc. Examination (in subjects other than Mathematics), which were to have been declared on Monday June 13, has been postponed. A fresh date when fixed will be announced

Development Of Gujerat College

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 12: The Government of Bombay has decided to spend 30 lakhs of rupees for the development of the Gujerat College of Ahmedabad. Sixteen lakhs of rupees has already been spent on the science building.

The Government proposes to build a hostel for girl students at a cost of rupees 12 lakhs.

River bandits armed with chapping knives raised a Chinese cargo vessel anchored in Rangoon stream on Friday night and took three boatloads of rice, rowing away in 'sampans'. The gang included a woman.

'Red' Absconders

CALCUTTA, June 11 (API).—Thirty-six persons including three Communist leaders—Mr. Somnath Lahiri, member of the Constituent Assembly, Mr. Mohammad Ismail, President of the Calcutta Tramway Workers' Union and Mr. B. T. Randive of Bombay—have been declared as absconders" by the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta.

Pakistani Jailed For Overstaying

NEW DELHI, June 11 (A.P.I.): Sharif Ahmad, a Pakistani national, was sentenced today by a Delhi magistrate to two months' rigorous imprisonment for violating the terms of the permit by overstaying in the Indian Dominion.

MUNICIPAL SWEEPERS' STRIKE

No Prospects Of Early Settlement

BOMBAY, Sunday.—The Municipal sweepers' strike entered the thirty-first day today with no prospects of an early settlement.

Enquiries at the Municipal Kamgar Sang Office and with the Municipal authorities showed that there was no fresh development in the strike situation. Police reports no arrests till late in the evening.

The Municipal authorities are making all possible efforts to maintain the sanitary services in the city with the aid of the newly recruited labour.

'FIX NATIONAL MINIMUM WAGE BY ORDINANCE'

Asoka Mehta's Call

BOMBAY, Sunday:

A plea to the Government of India to fix the national minimum wage by an Ordinance and make it obligatory on all employers to pay it, has been made by Mr. Asoka Metha, General Secretary, Hind Mazdoor Sabha, in a statement issued today on the report of the Committee on Fair Wages.

Mr. Metha says: "The recommendations of the Committee are undoubtedly of interest to the working class. The workers however, are more interested in the immediate and concrete consequences of the report. It will be recalled that when the Industrial Truce was hammered out in December 1947, one of the basic terms of the truce was payment of fair wages. Now though the truce is sternly insisted upon by the workers the progress towards fair wages has been very tardy. Even under the best circumstances it will take a year before the recommendations of the report can be implemented, and surely the workers cannot be asked to wait for a year or eighteen months more."

He continues: "The Government of India have issued an Ordinance providing for the payment of a part of the bonus awarded to the workers in the form of National Savings Certificates. The workers would welcome the arrangement if they were assured that the artificial division between the basic wage and the dearness allowance, existing only in our country, is removed in the near future. It is time the Government make up their mind as to the level of prices they want to maintain in the country. Whatever level is chosen the basic wage should be adjusted to that level. The present method of adjusting the basic wage to the 1939 prices level which we are never likely to reach again involves the workers in loss in the calculation of provident fund, gratuity, bonus etc., It is an absurdity that needs to be corrected, that in the earnings of the worker the basic wage should form a smaller portion than the fluctuating dearness allowance.

"It will, however, be difficult to give industrial workers fair wage unless simultaneous arrangements are made to improve the wage conditions of the agricultural worker. The Committee on fair wages was not called upon to look into the needs of the agricultural worker. But if the Government are serious about improving the conditions of the workers they must get before them findings and recommendations that will ensure fair remuneration to the agricultural worker also."

Block On E.I. Railway

CALCUTTA, June 12. (API): The railway line between Moheshmunda and Giridih on the Madhupur-Giridih branch of the East Indian Railway is blocked due to damage to the Usri Bridge caused by heavy rain, states the Public Relations Officer, Calcutta Railways.

Booking of passengers and their parcels as well as luggages and goods to and from Giridih is suspended for 72 hours.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.

Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 1948.

(Continued from Page 3)

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
Life Assurance Fund as per Revenue Account.		8,12,62,266- 3- 8	Loans :—		
Investment Reserve Fund.		15,00,000- 0- 0	Loans on Mortgages of Property within India.	17,95,264-12- 0	
Building Depreciation Fund.		4,24,240-13- 0	Loans to Chief Agents (on security of renewal commissions).	4,19,810- 5- 6	
Furniture, Fittings, Office Equipment and Library Books Depreciation Fund.		1,03,663- 2- 0	Loans on Society's Policies within their Surrender Value with interest including advances under Automatic Non-forfeiture Clause.	40,52,314-10- 0	62,66,989-11- 6
Contingency Reserve.		2,58,422-12- 3	Investments:—At Book Value.		
Bad and Doubtful Debt Reserve. Provision from Revenue Account 1948. Rs. 30,000- 0- 0 Less, adjusted. Rs. 11,818-11-6		18,181- 4- 6	Deposit with the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay (Statutory Deposit) 3 per cent First Development Loan 1970-75.	2,49,910- 2- 6	
Estimated Liability in respect of outstanding claims whether due or intimated.		26,79,889- 3- 0	Deposit with the Accountant General, Travancore (as security for policy-holders in Travancore State) 3 per cent Conversion Loan 1946-86.	1,24,368- 7-10	
Annuities Due and Unpaid.		2,809- 0- 0	Deposit with the Bank of Baroda (as security for policy-holders in Baroda State) 3 per cent Govt. of India Conversion Loan 1946-86.	2,98,484- 6- 0	
Sundry Creditors (including outstanding and accruing expenses and taxes).		3,99,366- 7- 4	Deposit with the accountant General, Jammu & Kashmir State (as security for policy-holders in Jammu & Kashmir State) 3 per cent Government of India Loan 1963-65.	25,209-10- 2	
Premium Deposit Account.		11,55,292- 2- 5	Deposit with the Comptroller, Mysore State (as security for policy-holders in Mysore State) 4 per cent Mysore Government Loan 1953-63.	26,848-15- 4	
Chief Agents' Security Deposit Account (invested as per contra)		1,71,420- 5- 5	Indian Government Securities.	3,16,84,632-10- 6	
Employees' Security Deposit Account (necessary amount since deposited in a Scheduled Bank).		1,406- 0- 0	Provincial Government Securities.	72,41,344- 1- 1	
Sundry Deposits.		1,75,120- 6- 5	Indian State Government Securities.	3,73,719-14- 8	
Provision for Income Tax and Super-tax :—			Indian Municipal Securities.	53,02,515- 1- 6	
Balance as per last Balance Sheet.	85,774-15- 6		Rangoon Municipal Loan.	1,47,000- 0- 0	
Add: Further provision from Revenue Account 1948.	5,000- 0- 0		Indian Port and Improvement Trust Securities.	99,21,005- 7- 0	
Add: Amounts as advance payments under section 18A for the years 1944 to 1947. Shown as deducted in previous Balance Sheets.	1,88,959- 0- 0		Debentures whereon interest is guaranteed by Provincial Govts.	6,55,000- 0- 0	
	2,29,733-15- 6		Debentures of Railways in India.	4,83,944- 8- 6	
Less, Amounts paid in Indian States.	1,918-14- 0	2,27,815- 1- 6	Preference and Guaranteed Shares of Railways in India	11,04,197- 8- 4	
Net Sundry Credit Balances (pending adjustments).		18,867- 1-10	Ordinary Shares of Railways in India.	2,28,032-12- 0	
			Debentures of Companies Incorporated in India.	42,01,499-10- 0	
			Preference and Guaranteed Shares of Companies Incorporated in India.	41,05,206- 7- 0	
			Preference Shares of Companies Incorporated out of India.	64,016-10- 8	
			Ordinary Shares of Companies Incorporated in India.	57,36,055- 7-10	
			Ordinary Shares of Companies Incorporated out of India.	2,79,487- 0- 8	7,21,52,479- 3- 7
			House Property in India at Cost :—		
			Balance as per last Balance Sheet.	54,08,833- 2-11	
			Additions during the year.	2,49,120- 2- 3	
			(Depreciation Fund as per Contra)		56,57,953-5-3
			Agents' Balances.		1,60,722-12- 4
			Outstanding Premiums.		12,84,130- 0- 0
			Interest, Dividends and Rents Outstanding.		1,15,619-12- 8
			Interest, Dividends and Rents Accruing but Not Due.		4,38,205- 0- 0
			Sundry Debtors.		3,11,804- 0- 9
			Statutory Deposit in Cash with Hyderabad State Bank (as security for policy-holders in Hyderabad State).		64,377-10-11
			Advance Payment of Income-tax under Section 18A.		2,24,773- 4- 0
			Deposit Account:- Deposit with the Bomba Municipality, Madras Electric Supply Corporation Ltd., etc.,		1,241- 0- 0
			Chief Agents' Security Deposits Investment:-		
			Shares and Stock Exchange Securities.	1,19,808-14- 8	
			Cash with Bankers on Current Accounts.	52,113- 6- 9	1,71,420- 5- 5
			Cash and Other Balances :—		
			Cash and Cheques in hand.	10,561- 5- 0	
			Cash with Bankers on Current Accounts.	10,43,123-10- 9	10,53,685- 9- 9
			Prepaid Expenses.		20,721- 5- 3
			Printed Stationery on Hand.		1,13,327- 1- 5
			Furniture, Fittings, Office Equipment and Motor Car at Book Value :—		
			Balance as per last Balance Sheet.	2,93,202-10- 6	
			Additions during the year, (Depreciation Fund as per Contra)	66,356-12- 0	3,59,559 6- 6
			Library Books at Book Value:—		
			Balance as per last Balance Sheet.	1,500- 9-10	
			Additions during the year.	249-12- 3	
			Depreciation Fund as per Contra)		1,750- 6- 1
Total		8,83,98,759-15- 4	Total.		8,83,98,759-15- 4

Note: There is a contingent liability of Rs. 11,14,840-0-0 for partly paid shares of Joint Stock Companies.

As per our annexed Report of even date

Bombay, 16th May, 1949.

SORAB S. ENGINEER & CO.
Incorporated Accountants,
Registered Accountants,
Auditors.

C. D. JHAMB
Chief Accountant.

T. C. KAPUR.
Manager.

Bombay, 20th May, 1949.

U. S. DESAI — Chairman.
N. J. SHAH,
AMBALAL S. PARIKH
A. H. WADIA. } Directors.

LEGITIMATE RIGHTS OF LABOUR IGNORED

Trade Union Leaders Criticise Delhi

BOMBAY, Sunday.

STRONG criticism of the labour policy of the Government was voiced by the veteran labour leader, Mr. N. M. Joshi and Miss Maniben Kara addressing over 300 delegates from all over the Bombay Province to the conference of the representatives of the Trade Unions affiliated to the Hind Mazdoor Sabha held in the city to-day.

Miss Maniben Kara, who presided over the conference, took objection to the manner in which the Government of India promulgated an Ordinance today under which it would be lawful for any Industrial Tribunal decreeing the award of a bonus to employees in any industrial dispute to prescribe that a portion of the bonus should be payable in National Savings Certificates. She said that this clearly indicated that Government did not consult any representative Labour organisation in the country before taking such a drastic step in a matter affecting the interest of thousands of workers. She could not understand why Government ignored the counsel of Labour organisations when this Ordinance was contemplated and why Government failed to invite the opinion of Labour Unions before the Ordinance was promulgated.

Miss Maniben Kara said that Government was adopting more and more repressive measures to curtail the legitimate rights of the Labour and suppression of civil liberties. Government was at the same time bolstering up Indian National Trade Union Congress, which had no right to represent the workers of India at any International Labour conferences abroad, she said.

She exhorted the Hind Mazdoor Sabha workers to serve the interest of labour with selfless devotion and declared that the Hind Mazdoor Sabha was the true representative organisation of the Indian labour which was fighting for the cause of Indian workers neither aligning itself with Government-sponsored Indian National Trade Union Congress nor with Communist-dominated All-India Trade Union Congress.

Mr. N. M. Joshi said that Government was announcing its labour welfare schemes and plans to improve the conditions of workers in this country. Had any scheme been implemented so far and had any plan brought benefit to the workers as promised by Government? he asked. He gave the instance of Health Insurance Scheme of the Government of India and said that it took more than five years to draft the legislation and another three years to get it passed in the Central Legislature and yet, he added, it had not been implemented. Similarly, many such schemes would never be implemented by Government unless Labour unitedly raised its voice and fought for its rights, he said.

Mr. Joshi warned the Labour in India to be on its guard against the attacks of employers, who, he said, were already suggesting to Government to scale down the wages of workers to fight the inflation in this country. This was sheer injustice, he declared. The workers in this country were justified in demanding higher wages when the scale of wages in United Kingdom and U.S.A. was far higher, he said.

Mr. Joshi added that unless the Labour in this country unitedly raised is voice and fought for their rights they would face a critical situation in the near future. Already, he said, the right of even agitating for their legitimate demands had been curtailed and there was division in the ranks of Labour organisations in this country.

PLANNED MOVEMENT

The veteran Labour leader told the Hind Mazdoor Sabha delegates that it was necessary for them to plan their movement and see that more and more workers from industries were drawn into their trade union activities. He said that Labour in India had no say in the administration or in shaping the political destiny of the country. If Labour wanted to change this state of affairs they should unite their forces and strengthen the trade union movement in India so as to march along with the world Trade Union movement.

Mr. Ashok Mehta, the General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Hind Mazdoor Sabha submitted his report on the activities of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha in this province and claimed the total membership of various affiliated unions of over 1,50,000, while in the city of Bombay alone he claimed the membership had exceeded 1,15,000. There were 46 affiliated unions in the city and 78 in the province.

Mr. Ashok Mehta referred to their fight for basic rights of Labour and said that despite Government's repressive policy and curtailment of civil liberties, they were carrying on their fight for their legitimate demands. He declared the Hind Mazdoor Sabha had already established itself as the sole representative organisation of Labour in this province.

PRO-CAPITALIST POLICIES.

The Bombay Provincial Hind Mazdoor Sabha conference adopted various resolutions on matters affecting the labour problem, the economic situation, the Government labour policy and civil liberties.

The conference expressed grave concern at "the deteriorating economic condition in the country" and stated that "pro-capitalist policies of the Government had resulted in undesirable mismanagement of the economic affairs in the country."

While stating that "the burden of economic dislocation was allowtd to fall on the working-class", the Hind Mazdoor Sabha charged the Government with assisting employers "in every possible way including subsidies and tax remissions."

The conference warned Government that "the working-class would never tolerate a so-called industrial truce which was blatantly observed in a one-sided manner." The Government was asked to pursue a bold policy in the interest of the nation.

The conference appealed to workers to strengthen their organisations and rally round "the free and democratic labour movement represented by the Hind Mazdoor Sabha."

SHORT-SIGHTED POLICY.

Criticising the labour policy of the Government, the conference stated that neither the Industrial Disputes Act (Central) nor the Bombay Industrial Relations Act had succeeded in establishing an efficient quick and progressive machinery of settling industrial disputes. "The short-sighted and selfish policy of the Government is doing incalculable harm to the lasting interest of the Indian people," the resolution added.

The conference urged upon the Central Government to repeal the Industrial Disputes (Banking and Insurance Companies) Ordinance. In the opinion of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, the Banking Ordinance promulgated by the Governor-General was "a severe blow to the inherent working-class right of collective bargaining of trade unions."

The Conference also adopted a resolution on "the continued denial of civil liberty to trade unions" and warned Government against such interference with trade union activities. The Hind Mazdoor Sabha called upon the Government to end this policy and to allow unfettered development of workers' organisations.

KEEP OUT OF POLITICS

Bombay Muslim League's Stand Clarified

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Haji Hasanally P. Ebrahim, M.L.A., President, Bombay Provincial Muslim League has issued the following statement to the press: "Mr. Mohamed Ismail, M.L.A., M.C.A., President, Indian Union Muslim League has issued a statement and a circular from Madras dated 11th May "inter alia" justifying the Muslim League taking part in politics. This has created a misunderstanding in the minds of the Muslims and enquiries are pouring in the Provincial League office to clarify the position. I therefore want to make it clear that the Bombay Provincial Muslim League sticks to the resolution of its Working Committee of 5th September 1948, wherein it has categorically declared that the Bombay Provincial Muslim League has divested itself of Politics. I therefore appeal to the Muslims of the Province who are members of the Muslim League not to mix up any Primary, District or City League with Politics."

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.

Classified Summary of the Assets in India on 31st December, 1948.

FORM A A

Class of Asset.	Book Value. Rs. a. p.	Market Value. Rs. a. p.	Remarks.
Government of India Securities.	3,23,82,605- 5- 0	3,22,36,578- 1- 0	The Market Values have been ascertained from published quotations and those supplied by our Bankers and Brokers except the Debentures of the Kumbakonam Electric Supply Corporation Ltd., and the South Arcot Electric Distribution Co., Ltd., which have been shown at par
Indian Provincial Government Securities.	72,41,344- 1- 1	72,22,687- 1- 0	
Indian State Government Securities.	4,00,568-14- 0	4,00,750- 2- 0	
Indian Municipal, Port and Improvement Trust Securities including Debentures.	1,52,23,620- 8- 6	1,54,00,149- 0- 0	
Debentures of Indian Railways.	4,83,944- 8- 6	4,84, 37- 1- 4	
Guaranteed and Preference Shares of Indian Railways	11,04,197- - 4	8,83,402- 8- 0	
Ordinary Shares of Railways in India.	2,28,032-12- 0	2,05,012- 8- 0	
Other Debentures of Concerns in India.	45,56,499-10- 0	44,75,880- 0- 0	
Other Preference and Guaranteed Shares of Concerns in India.	41,05,206- 7- 0	8,51,970- 8- 0	
Other Ordinary Shares of Concerns in India.	57,36,055- 7-10	49,57,280-11- 0	
Loans on the Society's Policies effected in India and within their Surrender value including advance under N.F.C.	39,70,105-10- 0	39,70,105-10- 0	Realisable Value.
Loans on Mortgages of Property in India.	17,95,264-12- 0	17,95,264-12- 0	Estimated Realisable Value
Loans to Chief Agents in India (on the security of Renewal Commissions).	4,06,135- 5- 6	4,06,135- 5- 6	" " "
Land and House Property in India.	56,57,953- 5- 2	56,57,953- 5- 2	" " "
Cash in hand and on Current Account in Banks in India	10,29,597- 8-10	10,11,416- 4- 4	" " "
Agents' Balances and Outstanding Premiums.	14,44,852-12- 4	14,44,852-12- 4	" " "
Interest, Dividends and Rents either outstanding or accrued but not due.	5,51 226- - 8	5,51,226- 0- 0	" " "
4% Dewan Manikel and Ward's Estate Loan.	2,00,000- 0- 0	2,00,000- 0- 0	Realisable Value.
Statutory Deposit in Cash with Hyderabad State Bank	64,377-10-11	64,377-10-11	" "
Deposit with the Bombay Municipality, the Madras Electric Supply Corporation Ltd. etc.,	1,241- 0- 0	1,241- 0- 0	Estimated Realisable Value.
Chief Agents' Security Deposits Investments.	1,71, 20- 5- 5	1,71,420- 5- 5	Realisable Value.
Printed Stationery on hand.	1,13,327- 1- 5	1,13,327- 1- 5	Estimated Realisable Value.
Library Books.	1,750- 6- 1	1,750- 6- 1	" " "
Furniture, Fittings, Office Equipment and Motor Car	3,59,559- 6- 6	3,59,559- 6- 6	" " "
Sundry Debtors	3,11,804- 0- 9	3,11,804- 0- 9	" " "

Note:—The values of sterling Securities have been converted at exchange 1s. 6d. to the Rupee.

C. D. JHAMB,
Chief Accountant.

T. C. KAPUR,
Manager.

U. S. DESAI, Chairman.
N. J. SHAH,
AMBALAL S. PARIKH
A. H. WADIA. } Directors.

Bombay, 20th May, 1949.

Surplus Of Foodgrains

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 9: According to the official estimates, Sind has now a surplus of nearly 45,000 tons of foodgrains. Of these, 25,000 tons are Rice and 20,000 tons gram.

A spokesman of the Civil Supplies Department disclosed that if the Sind Government's recent drive for the procurement of two lakh tons of wheat becomes successful, then Sind would be able to declare a surplus of another one lakh tons of wheat also.

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Trades' Win Aided By Two Penalty Goals

Clean Encounter Marred By Poor Refreeing

BOMBAY, Sunday.

This evenings encounter between St. Francis Goans, the so far unbeaten side in the League and Trades, Bombay's crack team of football was marred by poor and disgraceful refereeing. Trades beat St. Francis Goans by three goals to one after being in deficit at the interval by one goal. Referee Gopalan was the man concerned in the First Division of the Harwood League.

The game was going on quite well until Trades were put in arrears in the early stages of the game. St. Francis Goans opened their accounts through Felix the right outer, who cut in beautifully at Sanjiva, the ball being deflected in by the goalkeeper. From now on Referee Gopalan took an active part in bringing victory to Trades. Reggie Rodrigues was warned for rough play. Half time and the score board showed that St. Francis were in the lead by one goal. This was mainly due to the splendid goalkeeping of Christoper and the hard work and first time tackling of full back R. Rodrigues and St. Anne.

Trades were finding great difficulty in penetrating through the St. Francis defence and as luck would come the referee's way Laloo headed a ball into goal from what appeared to be definitely offside position. The linesman signalled for offside, the referee signalled a goal. On consultation with the linesman the referee again awarded a goal.

Trades forged ahead through a penalty kick goal taken by Parab which beat Christopher easily. The penalty was awarded against a Goan defender for fouling Thomas in goal area. When Parab scored this goal. Reggie Rodrigues, who was seen to clap his hands was warned off the field, but this was revoked on explanation. Then, Agre was sent off the field for ungentlemanly behaviour.

Trades consolidated their position when Parab converted a penalty kick awarded against Walter D'Souza for handling the ball in the penalty area Trades won by three goals to one.

The teams:

TRADES: Sanjiva; Manuel, Woodcock, Narayan, Middlecoat, Govind; Bhimrao, Parab, Lalcoo, Thomas, Kuppuswamy.

ST. FRANCIS GOANS: Christopher, St. Anne, Reggie Rodrigues, D'Sa, Dhondoo, Agre, D'Costa; Felix, Braganza, W. D'Souza, V. D'Souza, A. Fernandes.

Referee: Gopalan.

SCHOOL'S FOOTBALL

Harwood League Fifth Division

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Fifth Division of the Harwood League enables schools in Bombay to take part in the Football organized by the W.I.F.A. Ltd. All matches will be played at Parel.

The League commences on Saturday 18th June and entries close on the 15th inst. and should be forwarded to Mr. Jos Gonsalves, Cordeiro House, Parel, Bombay

PAREL FOOTBALL

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The following are the results of the matches played at Parel this evening in the various Football Leagues:—

Indian Football League: First Division

Tata's 'A' 2, Asbestos Cement 0

Dockyard 'A' 0, General Motors 0.

Third Division Harwood League

Young Challengers 3, (Krishna 2, Shivram 1), Goa Stars 1 (Fernandes).

Pdr. Agnelo Sports 4 (S D'Souza 3, Soares 1), Mazagaon Institute 0.

The Third Division of the Harwood League was divided into four sections. All the matches in the various sections are now complete and the following have won the various sections:

Section "A": G.I.P. Rly. "B" 14 points.

Section "B": Lightning Sports 14 points.

Section "C": Blue Wizards 10 points.

Section "D": Globe Sports 13 points.

To decide upon the winner of the Third Division a league will be played between the winners of the four sections.

AMORNATH DETERMINED TO OBTAIN JUSTICE

CALCUTTA, June 12 (API).—Lala Amarnath, the former India Cricket Captain, who has been banned from representative cricket for India or any Province, stated in an interview today that if necessary he would "go to the end of the world" to see that justice was done in this case.

There had been "some loose talk" about his going to a court of law immediately, he said. There was no truth in that yet, and he had hopes that the public and cricketing organisations all over India would clear him of this stigma on him. This was a question which would have to be decided very carefully and only when other ways of vindicating his honour failed. He was always an optimist and he hoped for the best without any further unpleasantness between the Cricketing administration, led by Mr. De Mello at the moment, and himself.

Lala Amarnath said he did not know how the Board of Cricket Control came to pass a unanimous resolution on his suspension. It might well have been that certain members of the Board had been taken by surprise and others were absent because "this grave matter of suspension, queerly enough, had not been included in the agenda for the meeting."

Amarnath, who arrived in Calcutta last week, held a press conference in the city on the invitation of 14 sports editors of Calcutta newspapers, at which he replied in a 27,000 word statement to the Board's 23 charges against him. He left today for Cawnpore.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL
Cooperage

5-45 p.m. G.I.P. Rly. vs Burmah Shell.

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

4-30 p.m. Blue Wizards vs. Lightning

5-40 p.m. Young Aryan Goans vs. India Culture League.

WATERPOLO IN BOMBAY

GOLWALLA'S WIN EASILY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Golwalla Baths had little difficulty in inflicting a defeat on the visiting waterpolo side from Benares the Saraswati Club.

Golwalla Baths scored three goals in the opening half through Mickey Talbot. Then, in second period Chatterji reduced the margin for the Benares side, but A. Bharucha added another for the local outfit.

Golwalla Baths thus registered a four goals to one win against Saraswati Club of Benares.

DAVIS CUP TENNIS

PARIS, June 12 (PTI-Reuter).—Czechoslovakia won the doubles match today in their Third Round European Zone Davis Cup tie against France here to reduce France's lead in the tie to two matches to one.

Today's result was: Jaroslav Drobny and Vlidimir Celmph (Czechoslovakia), beat Marcel Bernard and Henri Bolelli (France) 4/6, 4/6, 6/3, 6/4, 6/4.

The remaining two singles matches will be played tomorrow.

KIRKEEAN'S WIN CAMPBELL CUP

Maharashtra Hockey Championship

POONA, June 12 (API).—The Kirkeeans won the Colonel Campbell Cup for the Maharashtra Hockey Championship, defeating the Kirkee United by the odd goal in three, in the Final played today.

The meeting between the two leading sides did not produce the game expected, and there were very few moments of enthusing hockey.

Leading players on both sides including M. Pillay, B. Nimal, K. Nimal and D. D'Souza were off-colour, and the sides played below their usual standard.

The first half saw the Kirkee United pressing all the time and their attack tested the Kirkeeans' goalie four times, before scoring seven minutes before the interval.

After half time, Kirkeeans scored two snap goals.

First Pacheco converted a short corner shortly after resumption and then the right-winger S.T. Pillay scored from an almost impossible angle after receiving a pass from the left-wing. Kirkee United made repeated raids on their opponents' goal, thereafter, out the equaliser completely eluded them.

"GOOD LUCK" WINS FRENCH DERBY

PARIS, June 12. (PTI-Reuter): Monsieur Claude Victor-Thomas's Good Luck, by Goya out of Ma Canaille, won the £3,000 Prix Du Jockey Club, the French Derby, from Marcel Boussac's Ambiorix and Baron Edouard De Rothschild's Violoncelle at Chantilly to-day.

Paul Blanc took Good Luck into the lead as they turned into the straight on the one and a half miles journey, and comfortably resisted a late challenge by Ambiorix to win by half a length, with Violoncelle a further two lengths away third of seven runners.

Good Luck paid 187 francs for a 10 franc win stake on the Pari Mutuel. Place dividends to the same stake were 41 and 16 Francs.

The winner was trained by Henri Delavaud.

Our Jaipur Newsletter:

PRIVY PURSES OF RAJASTHAN RULERS FIXED

JAIPUR, (By Air):

ACCORDING to a decision of the States Ministry and rulers of Rajasthan at a meeting held recently at Mount Abu it is learnt that a sum of Rs. 84,77,000 will be spent out of the Rajasthan Revenues in the Privy purses of the various integrating States' rulers of Rajasthan, except those of Matsya which had merged with it after the decision.

The highest amount to be paid is Rs. 18 lakhs to Jaipur Maharaja who will receive besides it an allowance of Rs. 5 lakhs for his official duties as the Rajpramukh of the Union. The lowest sum which will be received by the ruler of Shahpura is Rs. 90 thousand. The following are the privy purses granted to the various rulers.

Jaipur Rs. 18 lakhs; Jodhpur Rs. 17 lakhs and 50 thousand; Bikaner Rs. 17 lakhs; Mewar 10 lakhs; Kotah— 7 lakhs; Bundi Rs. 2,81,000. Tonk Rs. 2,78,000; Jaisalmer Rs. 1,80,000; Dungarpur Rs. 198000 Jhalawar, and Kishangarh Rs. 1,36,000;- each; Bunswara Rs. 1,26000 Pratapgarh Rs. 1,02,000/- and Sahapura Rs. 90,000/-.

four States of Matsya is estimated to be within Rs. 10 lakhs the ruler of Alwar will get the highest sum in them. This expenditure will form 5 per cent of the total revenue of Rajasthan. Besides this amount the rulers will enjoy the proprietoryship of their old palaces, forts, and several other buildings amounting to crores of rupees.

*

ABSCONDER ARRESTED

It is reliably learnt that Seth Ramchandra Bhonsa, a famous businessman of Jaipur has been arrested by Enforcement Sub-Inspector, Mr. M. Ismail here. Mr. Bhonsa is alleged to have purchased 75 cement bags in black-market and did not disclose the name of the merchant from whom he had purchased these bags to the District Magistrate though he had done so formerly before the police. He had been absconding for the last three days. He was presented before the court of the City Magistra - yesterday and his application for bail was rejected. The hearing into the case also continued today.

Similarly a famous merchant of Iron and Steel is also reported to have been absconding for the last one month to save him from the arrest to be made in connection with his black-market in the iron. The police has arrested his Munim who has been released on bail. The case is proceeding on.

It is also learnt that similarly a case of black-market of iron and steel has been unearthed by the same Inspector in Alwar connected with a very big manufacturing firm at that place. Some other cases have also been found out.

*

LABOUR UNION

It is learnt that the Jodhpur Labour Union has decided at one of its largely attend meetings held at Makrana to have itself affiliated with the All India Trade Union Congress.

*

Reports have been received here from Sawai Madhopur of certain Congressmen indulging into illegal actions treating the local Textile Inspector for issuing special permits of cloth and doing them similar other favours for their personal advantage.

It may be stated that Dr. Pattabhi, Congress President had issued recently a directive to all the Congressmen prohibiting them to indulge into such unbecoming activities and unduly pressing officials for personal favours.

*

Two persons are reported to have been injured in a clash between the police and the peasants in Banol village of Rajsamand Tehsil of Rajasthan Union following the kisans' attack upon the police and refusal by them not to give levy and grain under procurement scheme. 40 persons have been arrested in this connection.

*

Sardar Karnelsingh Congress candidate has been elected member of the Canganagar Municipal Board by an over-whelming majority.

*

Mr. Bhurelal Baya, Minister for Transport and Communications Rajasthan Government recently toured Bagar, Kushalgarh, and Banswara the most backward and far off regions of Rajasthan to see for himself the Transport condition in these areas.

ARTIFICIAL AURORA FOR RESEARCH

SYDNEY, June 12. (UPA): A team of New South Wales scientists are preparing for experiments during which they hope to produce an artificial aurora 60 miles above Armidale in northern New South Wales.

Prof. V. A. Bailey, Professor of Physics at Sydney University, who is the head of the team, believes they can produce an artificial aurora by shooting a beam of radio waves into the ionosphere 60 miles above the earth. Bailey said the artificial aurora would appear similar to the moon but several times larger.

If power of a million kilowatts is available, the aurora would be strong enough to light 5,000 square miles of country as clearly as full moonlight.

Bailey's experiments would allow the scientists to make controllable spectroscopic examinations of the aurora and so increase the limited knowledge of the upper atmosphere. The knowledge so gained would be very important in view of current trends in aeronautical research.

"VIZZY'S" SUGGESTION TO BOARD

NEW ZEALANDERS SHOULD PLAY IN INDIA AFTER ENGLISH TOUR

BANARAS, June 11 (API): A suggestion that the Board of Control for Cricket in India should invite the New Zealand cricket team to India on their way back home after their English tour, has been made by the President of the United Provinces Cricket Association, the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram, in a cable to Mr. A. S. De Mello who is now in Europe.

The cable said: "The New Zealanders have so far done infinitely better than the two Indian teams that had visited England in 1936 and in 1946.

The New Zealanders should be persuaded to break journey on their way back home after their English tour to play three test matches of four day's duration each and in all spend fifteen or seventeen days.

They will undoubtedly be a big draw and, apart from giving India the pleasure of seeing them, they could be certain of taking as their share a very handsome amount by way of gate-money".

Explaining his suggestion the Maharajkumar said: "It will be recalled that recently Mr. De Mello had personally invited the New Zealanders to visit India in 1951-52. This being problematical and indefinite, I have ventured to make the above suggestion as the present New Zealand cricket team playing in England has done exceedingly well in all County matches and has already made a great impression on English crowds; and the fact that India falls on their way back to New Zealand. One could be more certain of their visit now than a proposal for their coming three years hence which they will have to put before their Board for acceptance and arrange for a fresh tour consisting of a new set of players whose ability one cannot prophesy or forecast with accuracy".

RELAXATION OF CUSTOMS CORDON

NEW DELHI, June 11 (API): The Government of India announced tonight that they have accepted four main recommendations of Mr P. A. Menon, Joint Secretary, External Affairs Ministry, designed to "remove all causes for legitimate complaint" in the operation of the customs and permit arrangements relating to the French Indian settlements.

They are: (i) Goods moving between the enclaves of Pondicherry be exempted from import and export regulations and customs duties subject to certain minor safeguards; (2) no identity certificates be required of persons moving between enclaves; (3) goods in transit between Pondicherry and Karaikal by rail be exempted from import and export regulations and customs duties if conveyed under customs seal. This is designed to accelarate traffic between those two settlements which had been unnecessarily slowed down by the new arrangements. (4) all goods destined for Pondicherry or Karaikal for which firm contracts had been entered into before the 1st of April when the customs convention of 1941 terminated, be exempted from the operation of the new regulations. This is in conformity with the normal practice in such cases.

The recommendations were based on his study of the whole situation on the spot and discussions with M. Chambon, French Commissioner, in Pondicherry and with India's Consul-General and Indian officials there between June 4 and 7.

CASUALTIES IN W. BENGAL RIOTS

List Of Injured And Dead Prisoners

CALCUTTA, June 12 (API): A West Bengal Government Press Note gives the names of the four prisoners dead and 36 injured "in the disturbances caused by the Communist security prisoners on June 9 and June 9-10 in the Presidency Jail, Alipore Central Jail and the Dum Dum Central Jail, Calcutta".

The Government say that they regret to announce the following casualties:

PRESIDENCY JAIL: Gobordhan Roy, dead; Satya Gaunguly, Bhola Bagchi, Dwarik Nath Tewari, Susil Ranjan Ghosh, Haren Banerji Badal Bose, Narayan Bhattacharji, Kali Banerji, Narayan Ganguly, Birendra Kumar Bhattacharji, Chitta Ghosh, Camal Sarkar, Hital Nunia, Md. Ishaque, and Durga Sen, injured.

ALIPORE CENTRAL JAIL: Haripada Chatterji, Birendra Guha, Kamalakanti Sarkar, Prosana K. Sur, Hrishikesh Maity, Sib Nath Horen Palan Naskar, Prasanta Kr. Mittra, Narain Bhattacharji, Nikhil Bhttacharji Sanat Kr. Dutta Monindra Kumar Sen, Birendra Nath Mandal, and Jytirmoy Bhattacharji, injured.

DUM DUM CENTRAL JAIL: Probhat Kundu, Sumath Chakrabarti, and Mukul (alias Asit) Chakrabarti, dead; Gunamoy Chowdhury, Rash Behari Ghosh, Bandhan Urao, Beni Barat, Badan Pandit, Hiralal Show, and Subodh Sen, injured.

Entries Of Songs For Military Music

In response to the announcement by the Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army, offering prizes of Rs. 150 each for the 12 best songs adaptable to military march music, a large number of entries have been received from all parts of the countryv.

Following the second announcement by Army Headquarters requiring competitors to send musical scores with the songs, however, the number of entries have been comparatively smaller. This, it is felt, may be due to the fact that most of the Indian composers do not know how to make musical scores. Lest Army Headquarters be deprived of some really good Hindustani songs by well-known composers, it has now been decided that the songs submitted may not necessarily be accompanied by music score sheets. It will however be appreciated if those competitors who can do so, submit their entries accompanied by music scores, preferably in the western system of notation.

All entries should be sent to the Adjutant-General's Branch (PS-6), Army HQ., New Delhi, before August 1, 1949, after which no entry will be entertained.

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INDIAN ARMY

TECHNICAL OFFICERS

Applications are invited from Indian Nationals and Gurkha subjects of Nepal for the grant of regular Commissions in the Corps of Royal Indian Engineers, Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers and Indian Signals, to reach by July 21, 1949 at Army Headquarters, Adjutant General's Branch, S.P. 2., New Delhi, GHQ P.O., from where full particulars and application forms can be obtained on request, giving age and technical qualifications.

AGE LIMITS: Candidates must be born NOT earlier than January 2, 1923 and NOT later than January 1, 1930.

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

(1) For the Corps of Royal Indian Engineers.

Candidates must have any one of the following qualifications mentioned under (a), (b), (c), (d).

(a) Sections 'A' and 'B' of Associate Membership examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or any other qualification recognized by the Institution in exemption thereof and in addition, at least one year's practical experience with a reputable Engineering firm

(b) (i) Final passing out Certificate from I.M.N.T.S. DUFFERIN

(ii) Second Mates B.O.T Ticket or a Certificate of satisfactory completion of apprenticeship from a recognized Marine Engineer Workshop as required by the B.O.T

(c) First or Second Class Engineers Certificate of competency awarded by the Board of Trade.

(d) A degree in Marine Engineering.

(2) For Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

Parts 'A' and 'B' of the examination for Associate Membership of the Indian Institute of Engineers or such other equivalent examination as is accepted by the Institute in exemption thereof.

(3) For the Corps of Indian Signals.

Candidates must have any one of the following qualifications.

(a) An Engineering degree of a recognized university with Telecommunication or Radio as one of the subjects

(b) A degree of recognized University in applied Physics and Mathematic supplemented by a diploma of a recognized Telecommunication Institute in Radio Engineering

(c) A degree (I.E.E. OR A.M.I.E.E.) of the Institution of Electrical Engineers (U.K.) Part III (Radio and Communication Engineering)

(d) Associate Membership of the Institution of Engineers (India) or (such other examination as is accepted by the Institution in exemption thereof) with at least two years experience in Telecommunication Engineering

SELECTION: Candidates will appear before a Services Selection Board for an interview.

TRAINING: Selected candidates will undergo a course of training of one year's duration commencing in January 1950 at the Armed Forces Academy, Dehra Dun.

Candidates who have appeared or intend to appear at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to apply but the results of which have NOT yet been published, may also apply. They will be interviewed by the Selection Boards but their final selection will depend on production by them of documentary evidence by October 15, 1949 the latest of having passed the examination.

A.C. 49

The Bombay Chronicle

In every village there will arise some miscreant, to establish the most grinding tyranny by calling himself the people.
—ROBERT PEEL.

LET THE PEOPLE SPEAK

The ground is being cleared for the referendum in the French possessions in India. M. Schuman is reported to have told Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at their recent meeting that the issue is not political and that it could be settled by ordinary diplomatic channels. Since the French Government is desirous of using friendly methods to reach a settlement acceptable to Indians in its Indian possessions, there should be no difficulty in making the referendum free and fair. The Indian Union has already made it clear that it is eager for a fair verdict and there is no possibility of coercion from this side. But the feeling amongst Indians is strong that the French possessions should be united to the Indian Union and the people on both sides of the frontiers have traditional ties which are bound to be decisive in a free vote. The latest decision of the Union Government to relax customs barriers and to remove the restictions on French trade between the scattered settlements of "French India" is actuated by a desire to relieve the economic conditions of the people in these territories and to avoid even the appearance of coercing the French Indians through economic pressure.

M. Schuman has told his Cabinet that the French Government will send the Union Government the names of "neutral observers" who are to be sent out to watch the voting in the referendum. This is hardly a "friendly method." The French Government ought, in keeping with international practice, to have consulted the Indian Government before deciding on its neutral observers; in fact it should have jointly with the Indian Government chosen the observers and plannned out its whole referendum policy and programme. The pursuuit of an individual policy coupled with expressions of friendship cannot but create the impression that the French Government is employing strategy and guile in seeking a decision. It is still open for the French to change their tactics and to resort to an open policy and it is desirable that the change should be effected without delay. A forced verdict cannot be maintained, even in normal times, for more than a few years. In the rising tide of Asian nationalism, the reversal of a manipulated decision will be much shorter. There are reports of Communists taking a hand in the elections. Communist theories are alien to the French genius, as much as they are to the Indian. It will be unfortunate if M. Schuman's eagerness to score a temporary gain over France's Indian subjects and over India led to Communist exploitation of the situation in the possessions.

India is not interested in securing a verdict which does not reflect the opinion of the people in the French possessions. She has given ample proof of this. France, as an imperial power, is reluctant to part with what she holds but there can be no friendly agreement with the Indian Union which goes against the wishes and interests of the French Indians. It would be wise if M. Schuman takes the bold step of acting co-operatively with the Indian Government in fixing the details of the referendum. But should he persist in pursuing his own line of action and then look to India to conform to his decisions, he will be heading for trouble which will baffle the "ordinary diplomatic channels."

Agrarian Reform

The U. P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Bill, just released for publication, bids fair to be the biggest agrarian reform attempted in the country so far. It is a comprehensive measure which not only abolishes the Zamindari system in every form but introduces a number of reforms calculaed to establish agriculture on a sound basis and to ensure a high level of production. Its essential feature is that it eliminates all the land interests between the State and the cultivators by acquiring these intermediary interests and maintains a uniform system of peasant proprietorship. The biggest hurdle in the scheme was the payment of compensation to the intermediaries, estimated at Rs. 149 crores. To get over this the tenants are asked to make voluntary contributions of ten times their rent. As that is a cheap price for proprietorship most tenants are likely to pay it, by borrowing the amount if necessary. Incidentally, the method will also check inflation. To prevent the re-emergence of the landlord-tenant system, the Bill restricts the right to letting only to disabled persons such as minors, widows and persons suffering from physical or mental infirmity.

This transfer of land from Zamindars to peasant proprietors is by itself a radical and beneficent reform. But the Bill introduces several other valuable changes. To avoid accummulation of large holdings and the consequent exploitation of Labour, no person will be permitted to acquire by sale or gift a holding of more than thirty acres. More common is the evil of a large number of small scattered holdings. But the Bill is not clear about provisions about the consolidation of holdings and preventing fragmentation. The Bill, however, provides for the formation of co-operative farming societies to cultivate uneconomic holdings. Of great political significance is the provision to develop self-governing village communities in whom will be vested the ownership of all common lands and powers of land administration and management. Such a provision, following the Panchayat Raj Act, seems destined to bring about a fairly revolutionary but silent change in village administration. But the scheme will not be a complete success unless the people are better educated to understand and discharge their new responsibilities. The immediate effects of the new Bill and the Panchayat Act will be watched with great interest all over the country.

The U. P. Bill naturally challenges comparison with the recent tenancy legislation in Bombay. The latter also is calculated to end the system of absentee landlords and maintain a uniform system of peasant proprietorship. But it does not end the former system straightway. It rather maintains both the systems for the present but so loads the dice against the absentee landlords that they are being slowly compelled either to sell their land to cultivators or to cultivate it themselves. Some landlords complain that they are being harassed to sell their land to cultivators for a price which, in the circumstances, cannot but be unfairly low. In any case the land, under the dual management, is not yielding the maximum crop that can be reasonably expected from it. In some districts we are told the yield is even less than normal these two years. We would, therefore, again urge Government to appoint a committee to investigate the exact results of its recent tenancy legislation. Government should also consider the feasibility of acquiring the land from absentee laidlords more or less on the U. P. plan and transferring it to cultivators, preferably, those prepared to form co-operative farming societies.

A Frivolous Agitation

It is reported that a deputation of some Gujerat leaders will soon wait on Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to acquaint him with the feelings of the people in Gujerat on the Dang language question. If it is suggested that a protest is to be submitted to Sardar Patel against the Bombay Government's decision, we do not think that many responsible leaders will be party to the protest or that Sardar Patel will countenance it. The Bombay Government's decision in favour of Marathi as the official language of the district is based on a careful inquiry on the spot by the Marathi-speaking Prime Minister and the Gujerati-speaking Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, who cannot possibly be accused of neglecting the claims of Gujerati in the controversy. At a public meeting at Rajkot Mr. Desai has just pointed out that the people of the district understand Marathi better than Gujerati, that most of their words and grammar are Marathi and that the names of most persons there are Maharashtrian. If there is to be an appeal against the decision the right place for it is the Bombay Legislature. Be it remembered that, though the Bombay Government has decided in favour of Marathi as the official language of the district, it has also agreed to start Gujerati schools in those parts of the district adjoining Gujerat where there is a reasonable demand for such schools.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT—

The Demand for a security deposit by the East Bengal Government has led to the declaration of a hunger-strike and fast unto death by the Editor of a Chittagong (Pakistan) daily and his three wives.

—News Item.

* * *

In a friendly message to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, M. Schuman, the French Premier says the issue of the French establishments could not at all be considered a "political question".

We fully agree. It is purely an Indian territorial question.

* * *

The issue, Mr. Schuman added, was one which could easily be settled between the two countries by ordinary diplomatic channels.

In a spirit of inescapable realism, may we add?

* * *

According to a Jaipur message, the Rajputana Provincial Congress Committee has passed a resolution by 88 votes to one demanding the resignation of the present Rajasthan Ministry.

The resolution approving the next Ministry should, we suggest, give it an approximate idea of when the Rajputana Provincial Congress Committee expect to demand its resignation.

* * *

Referring to newspaper protests against the levy of tax on advertisements the Madras Premier, we notice, says, "Government will not be cowed down by the threats of newspapers to withhold publicity to Ministers and members of legislature".

The press cannot and must not. For, otherwise, it will be failing in its duty No. 2 namely, to entertain and amuse the reader.

* * *

Amusement, says a New Delhi report, has been caused in official and parliamentary circles over Pakistan's propaganda over the radio and in the press that an "iron curtain" has been drawn across Kashmir.

The "propaganda" is quite justified. "Iron Curtain" means the truce line beyond which Pakistan is not allowed, whereas it is entitled by right of aggression to run over the whole of Kashmir.

* * *

According to a Sind message, M. Stalin's impish invitation to Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan has created a stir in political circles and what is more, Mr. Hyderbux Jatoi, described as "the leader of Sind's 26 lakhs of landless peasants", was jubilant over the news saying that things were moving in the right direction for the advantage of the masses.

If the invitation continues to produce this sort of jubilation in Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan may be frightened into cancelling his proposed visit for unavoidable reasons.

* * *

It is significant in this connection. the report also says, that "Dawn", founded by Qaid-e-Azam Jinnah, has recently been featuring the life of Stalin.

It is certainly significant. But we hope those features are excluded that bring Stalin and his State conspicuously out as over-secular, indeed; so secular as to be heretical.

MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

By Observer

It has always been the glorious tradition of Maharashtra that its press and public have given to educational problems a measure of attention and regard which other provinces have envied.

With paucity of financial resource, with scarcity of trained-teaching staff and with the added calamity that the lower middle class in Maharashtra has been always unable to pay the ever-rising scale of school-fees, primary and secondary education in Marathi speaking districts has progressed astonishingly well through private agencies.

The tragedy, recently experienced in the conduct of the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate examination, with its subsequent tale of suicides, has struck Maharashtra with poignent distress. The press is full of caustic but constructive comment. The 'Kal' of Poona in a learned leading article asks, "We do not know why the Bombay Government took under its own charge the conduct of this examination. It is hardly necessary to suppose that its action was due to the lucrative lure of obtaining a good amount in fees but we DO think that whatever the reason the Bombay Government has by this action created unnecessary difficulties for itself". The 'Kal' and other journals suggest that a throughly practicable proposal will be to revert to the entrance ekaminations, the conduct of which should be entrusted to the already existing Bombay and Poona Universities and to the Gujrat and Karnatak Universities which will come into existance in the very near future.

ILLUMINATING EXPERIENCE

In this connection I have to record an illuminating experience. The day after the wretched S.S.C. affair became a subject of judicial scrutiny on the ground that the leakage of papers and the general negligence in conducting the examination had ruined the reasonable chances of at least some candidates in passing the examination, I was present at an animated meeting between an educational authority of more than 30 years standing and a parent who had a son in a school, another in a primary school and a daughter in college. The father bewailed the fact that the syllabus for the S.S.C. with its 63 subjects, the majority of which were optinal, was an imposing affair but so far as he could see the schools in the town in which he lived could teach only 18 of them on condition that they pooled together their teaching resources such co-operation amongst schools in the secondary stage is entirely lacking. As regards primary education his son aged six and at present in the second standard, has to buy seven different text-books not one of which he can be expected to finish reading throughout the year.

A SUGGESTION

Recently there have been bitter complaints in the Maharashtrian press about the manner of writing text-books, particularly for primary instruction and about the method of selecting them for use in schools. The Government of Bombay with its fondness for appointing committees can as well appoint another to ascertain whether the printing and publishing of text-books cannot be cheapened by handling the business over to the press department which the University of Poona reputadly wishes to organise. That is a suggestion made by the eminent educational authority who tried to consol the parent by saying that a number of unwelcome things happen during a transition period. Another suggestion that he made was that a Parent and Guardian's League was absolutely necessary in great educational centres like Poona, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Satara and Ratnagiri to represent to the Government the practical difficulties felt by those who feel the pinch of the reforms already made and the new ones contemplated in the domain of education.

POINTERS TO POPULARITY

Elections to local authorities are regarded as pointers to the popularity of a party in the mofussil. They are looked upon also as an indication of the probable success of the party in elections to the local legislature. Ahmednagar district has long been considered a stronghold of the Congress movement. That this fort should be breached now is regarded with acute disquite in Congress circles. A journal of considerable importance in Maharashtra points out that at the election contest for the district local board in Ahmednagar the Congress competed for forty-nine seats. It secured only thirty. The new party entitled 'Bahujan Samaj' obtained eighteen. The journal warns the Congress that it should wake up and lose no time in winning back its old popularity.

But how is this popularity to be obtained? Perhaps ways and means to regain the old position of supremacy will be discussed and found at the ensuing meeting of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee to be held at Poona at the end of this month. Journals critical of the Congress have not been slow to point out that this central body is now labouring under the practical difficulty of lack of funds. Why is it and how is it they ask, that in spite of all the ever-growing volume of legislation under Congress auspices meant to benefit the masses the latter do not desire to give financial support to the Congress any longer?

FRANK CRITICISM

In this regard a free and frank criticism of the Congress organisation in Maharashtra recently published in 'Loksnakti', has given cause for comment. The writer roundly charges the organisation for having fallen a victim to tendency of hankering for power and of the inordinate desire to keep up political prestige even at the risk of detriment to the national interest. These are serious accusations but the writer goes further and says that confidence in the Congress can no longer be kept up merely by passing well-intentioned legislation through the help of mechanical majorities in the legislature. He asserts that the future of the Congress lies only re-creating confidence in the public mind that the Congress has room only for "true servants of the nation".

This trenchant criticism has found a prompt rejoinder in the 'Prabhat', a Poona daily which is distinguished for its independent outlook. The journal castigates the writer for drawing a false picture of the mentality of present Congress leaders. It draws attention to the Sarvodaya movement of the Congress, its continued hold on the masses and to the fact, that the top men in the Congress retain, in spite of almost continuous criticism of their political activities and their

(Continued on page 8)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A Beneficent Ordinance

Labour leaders should wholeheartedly support the Government of India's Ordinance authorising Industrial Tribunals, awarding a bonus to employees in industrial disputes, to prescribe that a portion of the bonus shall be payable in National Savings Certificates. The object of the Ordinance is evidently to ensure some compulsory saving by bonus-receiving workers and to prevent them from frittering away the bonus in questionable ways. Incidentally, the Ordinance will help to check local inflation to some extent. Care is taken to see that at least one month's basic wage is paid in cash and that the amount paid in Savings Certificates does not exceed half the total bonus. Ordinarily, such a measure would have taken the form of a Bill in the Legislature. But, as it is desired to apply it in a special way to the bonus already awarded to the textile workers of Bombay, the measure has taken the form of an Ordinance, which will, we have no doubt, soon be replaced by an Act amending the Payment of Wages Act.

Stalin's Invitation

M. Stalin is known and acknowledged as a master strategist. It was, therefore, very much like his genius suddenly and unexpectedly to have sent an invitation to the Prime Minister of Pakistan to visit Moscow. The hospitable move was intended to cause a flutter and it has succeeded. As the Karachi correspondent of the London Conservative paper, the "Daily Telegraph" reports, it is regarded in diplomatic circles as "a shrewd move in the cold war" between the East and West. It may also be directed "towards the disruption of the Commonwealth", although there is little likelihood of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan and the Pakistan Government lending themselves in any way to any "disruption" of the Commonwealth and thus antagonising Britain as also—the United States.

Move Against India?

But why should the invitation be intended as a move directed towards a further deterioration of Indo-Pakistan relations? We know that Soviet publicists and propagandists have not been fair to India, its Government and its leaders: in fact, they have very often gone out of their way to prefer unjustifiable charges against Indian political, economic, social and Trades Union policies. And we also know that those very publicists have deliberately ignored the situation in Pakistan, where there is precious little of political or working class freedom and where ordinary opposition, let alone Communist, activities are practically unthinkable. We know all that. But we cannot imagine that M. Stalin will go so far as to indulge gratuitously in moves and manoeuvres designed to cause trouble to India and create, with Pakistan as the instrument, antagonism between India and the Soviet Union. There is more that is common between India and the Soviet Union than between the latter and other countries outside the Soviet Bloc. And India regards the Soviet Union with feelings of friendliness rather than animosity, despite the activities of Communist propagandists and unofficial Soviet publicists. All this is, we are quite sure, also known and fully appreciated by responsible leaders of the USSR headed by M. Stalin. That being so, we cannot believe that M. Stalin's invitation to Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan is in any way intended to incite Pakistan to continue or intensify its quarrel with India.

More Fruit

The fruit industry of the United Provinces is considered to be the largest in India after partition. Having 2,66,000 acres of the total land under fruit cultivation, the Province produces a large variety of fruits of both temperate and tropical climate. Its fruit industry is now expected to receive impetus when the Fruit Research Institute of the Government of India is established at Saharanpur. The Government's aim is to conduct scientific research on various types of fruits and later on to consider the possibilities of exporting tinned fruits of rare quality to foreign countries. Both the aims are laudable; out, while adopting measures for the expansion of the industry, the Government should keep, in view, the necessity of bringing fruits within easy reach of the people of moderate means. The expansion of the fruit industry will lead to the development of tinning industry. The export trade of tinned fruits is likely to be a success, because it will place in foreign markets some varieties which are rare or grown only in India; but it should be planned on the basis of the surplus calculated to be left after the country's requirements are fulfilled.

Segregation No Remedy

Racial discrimination and to some extent, religious prejudices also have to be eliminated completely if true democracy is to be established in the world. Even America, which claims to be democratic every inch, has yet to set, at home, an example of equality of man. It is difficult to understand the causes of the reluctance, on the part of this highly advanced country, to concede to Negroes the rights and privileges enjoyed by the rest of its population. Last March, a proposal, which would have ended race segregation in Washington schools was rejected by the House of Representatives by 106 votes against 64; and now comes the news, from Oklahoma city, of the enactment of a new law providing segregated admission of Negro students to white colleges and universities. According to this law Negro students will be admitted, in separate class rooms or at different hours from those at which white students attend, for courses not provided by Langston University which is the only state school for them. Previously state laws had provided for separate schools for Negroes and whites, but the change from separation to segregation in the same institutions does not in any way mitigate the evil of racial discrimination.

India Builds Democracy

When Negroes form a part of the population of the United States, there could not be any justification for denying to them the status of equality to the white people. The United States Administration has worked out a programme of offering assistance to backward and under-developed areas of the world for their economic development. It should, consistently with the concepts of democracy, discard the doctrine of racialism by raising Negroes to the full height of American citizenship. Although India is obliged to seek, at present, technical help for her industrial organisation from advanced countries, she has, in the wake of the attainment of freedom, made no small contribution towards elimination of racial and religious prejudices by reclaiming the aborigines and untouchables. Whatever she has done, for the uplift of such neglected and down-trodden people, will be taken in this country as social reforms, but essentially it is a contribution towards promotion of true democracy.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Failed Or Forgotten

The S.S.C. Examination Board's pitiable bungling in the conduct of their first examination is too well known to require further mention. It was thought that they would take a lesson from their sad experience and adopt more efficient and confidence-inspiring methods. Some of the local papers had even warned them to be more alert and careful when preparing the results of the examination. To their utter discredit, however, the Board seems to have turned a deaf ear to this wise and timely counsel and in their impetuous haste to declare the results of the appointed day have again made a sorry mess of the whole affair which calls for a thorough investigation as the fate of several intelligent and promising candidates is at stake.

To quote only one glaring instance of their callous negligence out of many which have not yet been discovered, it may be pointed out that in the series 51:7100 after the number 7159 a whole set of 28 consecutive numbers from 7160 to 7187 are missing. Not even one of these numbres appears in the list of successful candidates. It may, therefore, be presumed that everyone of these 28 candidates had failed.

It is also significant that all of these candidates had appeared for the examination with exemptions and had to take examination in only one or two subjects so that they must have been well prepared. Moreover, the whole group of these candidates were accommodated together in one special room in the Bazargate High School in the Fort area.

Naturally, therefore, their answer papers must have been packed together in one bundle. Since not a single number out of these 28 numbers is found among the list of successful candiates there is very strong ground for suspicion that these papers never reached the hands of the examiners or the bundle of marked papers has passed into the heap of other papers quite unnoticed. Whatever may have been the cause of this muddle, it is utterly incredible that everyone of the candidates from No. 7160 to 7187 from the Bombay Centre (51) had failed. A huge gap of 28 or more successive numbers is difficult to explain.

There is certainly something wrong somewhere regarding the result of these particular candidates and the Board should hasten to look into this matter and correct the mistake if it is found to have occurred before serious developments take place.

G. B. THADANI.

Bengal's Woes

When Mahatma Gandhi started his non-violent movement, it was frequently remarked that it had been launched to check the terrorist movement then ravaging Bengal. Reports from the Director of Information, Government of India, annually issued as progress reports bore testimony to the success of non-violence. Every time a campaign of civil disobedience was launched, it ended the mischief of the terrorists. Non-violence won its victory in Independence but terrorism has once again reared its head in Bengal. It is surprising that the violence is confined to West Bengal and it is distressing that a contributory factor to the difficulties of the Government there is the split in the Congress which has made Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose a formidable opposition. Mr. Bose, it will be remembered, was in the interim Government of India in 1946. He resigned to make way for the Muslim League ministers and then was not taken back. The dropping of this leader might well prove a costly act which cannot be valued in terms of Mr. Bose's capabilities for Cabinet office. I do not know what Dr. Shyam Prasad Mukherji's vote-catching power is but it cannot be set beside that of Mr. Bose who has a sentimental appeal to Bengal. I am sure that with Mr. Bose at the Centre, it would have been easier to bring order to Bengal, even if it meant taking over the Government. Since the spirit of accommodating other parties is accepted by the Congress—in the Centre, in governorships and in foreign posts—the failure to serve Bengal effectively must be held to be serious. Cannot it be rectified even now, though it will take much more to effect?

P. C. BANERJI.

Appeal To Municipal Strikers

On behalf of the Friends of India Society I beg to appeal to the Municipal labourers in the name of humanity to resume their duties. It is regrettable that due to their ignorance the labourers are not able to discern friend from foe, and have allowed themselves to be pawns in the political gamble. Inspite of the sincere efforts of the Municipal Commissioner Mr. Patel, his deputy Mr. Balsara, and the Market Superintendent Mr. Pereira who are trying to keep the streets and markets of Bombay clean, still the conditions cannot be improved due to the obstinacy of the labourers. Those who are responsible for the adamant attitude of these workers have so far contributed very little to the constructive planning of independent India, and are recklessly endangering the health of the public. This is a very crude method of drawing public sympathy towards the strikers or of turning the people against the Congress. The Congress has done a great deal and rendered very great service to the depressed classes which form the major portion of these municipal labourers. Formerly these unfortunate people had not the right to draw water from a well or enter a restaurant, whereas now they have been given a social status, and everything possible is being done for their education, and for their further upliftment. This is not the way to repay a party for their moral courage and assistance. May wiser counsels prevail upon our municipal workers.

—MOHABBATSHAH

A.I.R. And Music

During the recent debate in the Indian Parliament some members pointed out to the Minister for Broadcasting that music put over the air by A.I.R. stations must be morally elevating and they must bring out the cultural heritage of India. They had very firmly condemned the practice of entertaining people by cheap type of film music. The Minister had stated that this would be looked in to. Still Madras is devoting much time to film music.

If music is to be elevating it must be more of the classical type. Also instruments like the Indian Veena and Sitar and flute can stir the sould of the listeners if rendered by good artists. It was also stated in the House that programmes would be attuned to conform to the better tastes of the listeners and efforts would be made to cater to every section of the listeners.

The working of the Bombay station when viewed against this, offers a strange contrast. Kannada is one of the major languages of the Bombay region and yet the Bombay station has not yet bestirred itself to broadcast any classical Karnatik music, regularly in their programmes. Programmes of Karnatik artists are few and far between. Sufficient importance is not being paid to the Karnatik instruments like the VEENA though there are very good vocalists and instrumentalists available for pleasing this section of the listeners.

Now the Bombay station has few difficulties to please all sections of listeners. They have got additional transmitters, many good artists and an eagerly-interested 'audience' of listeners. It is high time they set about re-planning their activities and tried to please the long-dissatisfied Karnatik listeners.

— V. K. IYER.

Epidemic Among Fowl

An epidemic disease of some sort periodically breaks out among domestic fowl and kills off thousands of them. This causes distress among such of the poor as depend on the rearing of fowl for a living, besides resulting in the scarcity of two greatly cherished and nourishing articles of food. I therefore suggest that research be directed towards directing a cure for the disease.

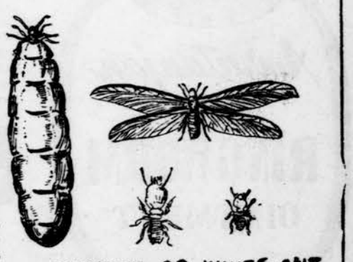
P. J. TALEYARKHAN.

Surat.

OPEN AIR

During the last few evenings, we have seen thousands of "flying ants" suddenly coming out of their underground homes and soaring high up into the air. For this is the season of the "nuptial flights" from the ant communities, when the males and females suddenly, just for a few brief minutes, have the power of flight In this great adventure thousands of ants fall victim to the insect-eating bats, while many others, attracted by the street lamps or the electric lights in our houses, circle madly round until they finally batter themselves to death. Those which survive these perils complete the marriage flight and fall to the ground, and their wings, which are no longer needed, fall off. At this stage the males die, and the females, the new queens, found fresh colonies. The so-called White Ants, which, in reality, are not ants at all, but are closely related to dragonflies, go through the same life history as the ants and live in similar colonies. When these insects set off on their nuptial flight, the noise of their wings is so loud that it sounds like a heavy shower of rain! On the morning following such a flight, all that remains to be seen is the thousands of gauzy wings which have been used for so short a time.

D. R.



TERMITE OR WHITE ANT

REPRESSION LET LOOSE IN MAHE

Mahajana Sabha Leader's Charges Against Govt.

CALICUT, June 12. (A.P.I.).

"THERE is not an iota of truth in the allegation that the Indian Union has been exerting economic pressure on the French settlements in India," asserted Mr. C. E. Bharatan, General Secretary of the Mahajana Sabha in an interview to the Associated Press of India today.

No permit was necessary to go to Mahe; nor was there any customs barrier, he added.

Giving a short account of the present conditions in Mahe, Mr. Bharatan said: "All reactionary elements were brought together and repression was let loose" in the Mahe after the restoration of French authority, which was overthrown temporarily following the incidents of October 21, 1948.

Since then there has been no peace in the settlement. "New recruits to the police and the so-called Home Guards, formed mostly of convicted persons, collaborate with hooligans in looting gardens, breaking open houses and molesting the people, especially the sympathisers of the pro-merger groups", Mr. Bharatan said.

GOVT. CONNIVANCE

"The Government connive at these things and at times attribute them to the 'wanted persons' (those who fled Mahe after the October incidents and are now in India".

Fourteen Mahajana Sabha workers were in "dark and dingy" cells of a prison without a trial for the last seven months, Mr. Bharatan said, while 21 officials, including a Judge, had been dismissed from service. The movements of many were restricted after their release on bail.

Asked about the Mahajana Sabha's reaction to the appointment of the two observers by the Vice-President of the International Court of Justice, Mr Bharatan said their appointment was a unilateral action without prior consultation with the Government of India, and therefore the Mahajana Sabha did not recognise them.

RELEASE POLITICALS

The December referendum in the South Indian French settlements, he said, "should be preceded by the restoration of full civil liberties, withdrawal of all political prisoners, and payment of full compensation to all sufferers, including dismissed officials.

"Besides the present Government should be replaced by one having representatives of the pro-merger parties. We would welcome M. Chambon as our last Commissioner."

Mahe, where the French first settled in 1725, is a small town on the west coast of India about 45 miles north of Calicut, and standing on the river of the same name. It has an area of 26 square miles, and a population of 18,000.

FOUR PARTIES

There are four political parties in this small settlement. (1) The French Indian Socialist Party led by Mr. C. C. Kumaran, which wants the settlement to remain separate from the Indian Union, forming a unit of the French Union. (2) The Mahajana Sabha Party, formed in 1938 claiming a membership of 1,500, led by Mr T. K. Kumaran. This party stands for the unconditional merger of the settlement with the Indian Union.

(3) The Indian Socialist Party with a membership of about 30. This party went out of the Mahajana Sabha Party in 1947 just as the Socialists went out of the Indian National Congress in India, but the party is in line with the Mahajana Sabha on the merger issue.

(4) The Communist Party with about 50 members, with a somewhat uncertain policy. In 1947, the Communist Party supported the merger issue, but by the end of 1947, they changed their policy and stood for an independent French India in the French Union. Now the Communists are again supporting the merger.

The Mahajana Sabha of Mahe began contesting elections from 1945 onwards. According to the Party's Secretary, the party got a majority of votes in all the elections it contested.

The Chief Officer of Mahe is the "Administrator," assisted by a Municipal Council of 12 members, who may advise him. Mahe is represented in the French Indian Assembly at Pondicherry by three members.

Stop Press

BIG FOUR TALKS

PARIS, June 12 (PTI-Reuter).—The Council of Foreign Ministers, after four and a quarter hours open debate during which the Russian proposals for a German Peace Treaty were discussed, decided to hold an immediate secret session.

HELPING HARIJAN INDUSTRIALISTS

Baroda Govt. Gesture

BARODA, June 12 (UPI).—The office of the Special Commissioner (Revenue), Baroda, has by a notification published in the Gazette invited applications from intending Harijan societies who require the quota of iron, steel or caustic soda, in pursuance of the Government of India's decision to encourage Harijans to take a larger share in the industrial development of the country by earmarking a quota of iron, steel and caustic soda for distribution among Harijans, who form themselves into co-operative societies and the like for agricultural and other household implements and for the manufacture of soap, etc., on cottage industry basis.

As a general rule, distribution of this special quota will be made to groups of Harijans participating in industrial production, although in specially deserving cases, assistance to individuals may also be given.

Bahais Are A World Community

BOMBAY, Sunday (API).—Mrs. Shirin Fozdar, President of the Publicity Committee of the Bahai Centre at Bombay, said in a statement today that the Bahais were not a "Persian Sun-worshipping sect", as stated in a recent Haifa report.

"On the contrary the Bahais are opposed to all element and nature worship", Mrs. Fozdar said. "They believe in one God, one world government, one humanity, one world language, universal peace, and everything conducive to the unification of rational human souls.

"They are not a Persian sect, but are a world community, spread in every nook and corner of the world. Haifa is their world centre, where there are thousands of Bahais, and rather than run away from it, the followers with the permission from the Bahai guardian, flock to it from all parts of the globe."

KARACHI DOCKERS ON STRIKE

KARACHI, June 11, (PTI-Reuter): Thirteen ships loaded with about one lakh tons of mail, sugar and machinery were lying idle in Karachi's Keamari harbour as dock workers continued a "more wages strike" for the second day today.

The strike, which began on Friday, paralysed eleven ships including four which brought 32,000 tons of coal for Pakistan and one loaded with 10,000 tons Cuban sugar. Two more ships carrying Pakistan-bound mail arrived today bringing the total number of "idle" ships to thirteen.

LATHI CHARGE ON GIRASDARS

RAJKOT, June 11 (API)—Four persons were injured today when the police made a 'lathi' charge on Girasdar (landowner) demonstrators who attempted to enter the Saurashtra Constituuent Assembly Hall. Several others received minor injuries.

Girasdars have been demonstrating here for thirteen days now demanding what they claim as the riht to evict tenants and cultivate land themselves. Today they tried to enter the Assembly to present their demands to the Chief Minister.

Despite police precautions some demonstrators, it is learnt, managed to enter the compound of the Assembly Hall by scaling the wall. Police then made a 'lathi' charge to disperse them.

Forward Bloc Executive To Meet

PATNA, June 12. (U.P.I.): The Central executive of the All-India Forward Bloc will meet at Barauni Junction on the O. T. Railway in Monghyr district of Bihar from June 20 to 23 to give the final and finishing touches to the party thesis of the Forward Bloc which is to be placed before the special session of the Forward Bloc to be held there.

Cezech Ban On Exports To Yugoslavia

BELGRADE, June 12 (PTI-Reuter) —Czechoslovakia has banned all exports to Yugoslavia, bringing all trade between the two countries to a standstill, an official Yugoslav communique said here today.

The communique said that the Czech ban was imposed at the beginning of May and added that the Yugoslavs had retaliated by holding up exports to Czechoslovakia worth 500,000,000 dinals (aproxim £2,500,000 at the last quoted exchange rate).

Gang Of Robbers In C. P.

SPECIAL OFFICER FOR INVESTIGATION

NAGPUR, June 12. (UPI): It is learnt that a special C.I.D. officer has been appointed by the C.P. Government to investigate into the activities carried on by a gang whose modus operandi has been to waylay people and administer them some poisonous drug with the intention of depriving them of their cash and other valuable possessions.

The reports of such activities of the gang have been received from Wardha, Amragoti, Badnera, Akola and practically all over the province. Two such cases wherein the victims were deprived of their cash were reported in Nagpur city alone to-day. It is believed that an international gang working all over the length and breadth of the province is responsible for these numerous incidents. So far only one persons has been arrested and he is reported to have given some clues of the activities of the said gang.

INDIA NEEDS WELL DISCIPLINED ARMY

C.-in-C.'s Address At Puri

PURI, June 12, (U.P.I.): "In the Armed Forces of Free India, every able-bodied person will find a place", said General Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief of India replying to an address of welcome presented to him this evening by Sri Lal Mohan Patnaik, Speaker of the Orissa Assembly on behalf of the people of Orissa.

General Cariappa said that the international situation was such that it was absolutely necessary for India to have a very well equipped and disciplined Army, and Air Force on modern lines.

In order to make sure that the Armed Forces of India were efficient, the Commander-in-Chief said, they should be left to lead their own life. The Army, he said, had to maintain certain reserve and aloofness not because it was superior to others, but because it ought not to be influenced by such contacts. The Army, he added, desired to be away from the masses because its aim was to serve the people of India.

Chinese Irregulars Hold Burma Road Town

RANGOON, June 11, (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Irregulars—not Communists—today held Paoshan, strategic Burma Road town in the Chinese province of Yunnan, about 90 miles from the Burmese frontier, according to Dr. Tu Yuen Tan, Chinese Ambassador in Rangoon.

Dr. Tu said that the Burma road was clear on both sides of Paoshan and he had heard from Kunming that the Yunnan Government were taking steps to clear the whole area. As far as he knew the irregulars were not Communists

A number of British and Swedish missionaries have left Yunnan, but some have chosen to stay, the Ambassador said.

The Swedish Consulate-General in Rangoon said today that a large number of Swedish missionaries numbering about 100, were feared trapped in Paoshan.

Reports reaching here said a group of British missionaries who recently passed through Rangoon left Yunnan on the advice of the British Consulate in Kunming.

CHARGES AGAINST MADRAS MINISTERS

Judicial Enquiry If Necessary

MADRAS, June 12 (API)—Mr. Shankerrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, who arrives in Madras tomorrow, will only hold a "preliminary enquiry" into the charges made against six Madras Ministers by a section of the members of the Madras Legislature, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President told pressmen today.

After the enquiry, Dr. Pattabhi said, Mr. Deo would submit his report to the Congress Working Committee.

Asked whether a judicial enquiry would be held later on these charges, Dr. Pattamhi said: "Judicial enquiry may follow if the Working Committee considers it necessary after studying the report."

Asked whether such enquiries against Congress Ministries would not undermine the prestige of the Congress, Dr. Pattabhi said: "Certainly not. It will on the other hand, raise the prestige of the Congress."

Congress, he said, was not an organisation which wanted to hide its own faults.

To the question whether the Congress proposed to hold similar enquiries in other Provinces, following complaints reported to have been made at the recent secret session of the AICC. Dr. Pattabhi replied in the negative.

WORLD GOVT. ASSOCIATION

NEW DEHI, June 12 (API)—An association, called the Indian Association for World Federal Government, was formed at a meeting here today.

The association, it was stated, would propagate the idea of one world government.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, member Constituent Assembly of India, was elected its provisional President. Acharya Kripalani, Shrimati Kamaladevi Chatopadhaya, and Mr. Arthur Moore and among the 12 members elected to the provisional Executive Committee to assist the President in scrutinising the draft constitution of the association.

It was suggested at the meeting that India should be represented at the World Movement Congress which is to be held in Stockholm in August next.

The idea of one world Government, moted by Mr. Henry Usborne and some other members of the British Parliament, it was explained at the meeting, had already found support in the Provinces of Bombay, Madras and Bihar.

The movement has among its slogans: "Worldwide anarchy can be ended by worldwide government" and "World government is the only alternative to war."

Lord Boyd Orr, who recently visited India, is the present President of the World Government Movement.

LUCKNOW, June 12, (A.P.I.): Two hundred and 80 attendants and menial staff of Mahatma Gandhi Memorial and Associated Hospitals here have decided to go on strike from June 14. They demand increase in pay and dearness allowance.

The U. P. Government in a notification yesterday declared the services of the menial staff as "essential services".

IMPORT OF GOODS FROM WESTERN GERMANY

Facilities For Indian Creditors

The press note said: "At the time of promulgation of the monetary reforms in western Germany, creditors belonging to the united nations were given the right to convert their old reichsmarks holdings into deutschemarks at the rate of 10 reichsmarks equal to 1 deutschemark, or to lodge a protest against this conversion rate with the the authorities concerned before August 20, 1948. Such protests would entitle them to repayment at a later date, perhaps on more favourable terms, when the final peace treaty with Germany was concluded. The date for lodging protests was subsequently extended to the end of October 1948.

"The Government of India have been informed that a new law has since been promulgated extending the time-limit indefinitely. In case Indian creditors having reichsmarks due to them are not willing to accept the prosent conversion rate, they may take appropriate action to lodge a formal protest through their legal representatives. On the other hand, such of those who agree to this conversion rate, may now exchange their reichsmarks holdings into deutschemarks, and, with deutschemarks so obtained, import goods from western Germany, if restrictions on import into India for exchange control regulations in India and export control regulations in Germany do not prevent them from doing so.

"It is also announced for general information that the deutschemark is being currently exchanged for 30 United States cents, which are approximately equal to 1 Indian rupee.

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Qazi Mohammed Isa and Sardar Noor Mohammed Gola were sworn in as Advisers to the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan at a ceremony held at the Baluchistan Residency here to-day. The oath of office was administered by Sahibzada Mohammed Khursheed, Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, in the presence of Chaudri Khali Quzzaman, President of the Pakistan Muslim League.

DISMANTLING OF RUHR PLANTS

Warning To Resisters

DUSSELDORF, June 12, (PTI-Reuter): Major-General W. H. A. Bishop, Regional Commissioner for North Rhine Westphalia, today repeated his stern warning given last Friday against interference with the dismantling of four Ruhr synthetic plants ordered by the Allies.

In a five minute broadcast in German over all transmitters of the North-West German radio, General Bishop announced that dismantling of the four factories, classified by Britain, the United States and France as prohibited industries, would start tomorrow.

"It is my duty to warn you that resistance against dismantling is resistance against a Military Government order", he said, "If resistance continue, I shall have no otehr choice than to close the works completely.

General Bishop said technicians had prepared lists of the equipment to be removed. No more and no less would be dismantled than had been ordered by the Allies.

Border Raids Checked

AMRITSAR, June 12, (U.P.I.): Pakistani raids on the Indian borders has been successfully checked declared Choudhary Ram Singh, senior Superintendent of Police at a conference where about 200 public workers and officers were invited to review the crime wave.

The police chief told that during the past five months there were only five border incidents while 17 cases were reported during the first half of last year.

The figures for the other crimes in the district recorded an increase of 302 cases.

China's "Fighting" Cabinet Formed

RED EXCHANGE REGULATIONS

CANTON, June 12. (PTI-Reuter): The Nationalist Premier Marshal Yen said that the nucleus of his new "fighting" Cabinet would be in the Ministries for Foreign Affairs, Finance and Economics in which power would be concentrated.

Acting-President Li Tsung-en and the Central Political Council, highest policy-making organ of the Kuomintang, have approved the new appointments. These include: Vice-Premier, Chu Chia-un, former Minister of Education; Foreign Affairs—Hu Shih; Finance—Hsu Kan; Education—Han Li-u.

REINFORCEMENT FOR HONG KONG.

HONGKONG: Forecasting "substantial air reinforcements" should Hongkong be threatened, informed sources here said to-day that in certain circumstances Carrier-Borne aircraft would be essential because of the local airfield's limitations.

The sources said the colony could be rapidly reinforced by drawing British Fighter squadrons from other points of the Far East Command including Singapore and Malaya. But they thought it unlikely that the bulk of these reinforcements would be brought to the island unless a crisis occurred.

EXCHANGE REGULATIONS.

TOKYO: The Peiping Communist radio to-day broadcast a series of provisional foreign exchange regulations for the East China area, including Shanghai and Nanking.

The East China branch of the People's Bank has appointed the Bank of China to handle foreign exchange, which includes all payments in foreign currency either at home or abroad, the radio said.

Other Communist radio broadcasts, picked up at Reuters' London listening station, report that regular train services between big stations have been quickly resumed after "first aid" repairs to war-damaged track and rolling stock. Postal and telegraph services have also been re-established.

The broadcast spoke of "shock brigades" of workers being sent out to reorganise agriculture and industry in accordance with Communist plans.

Czech Deplomat In Berlin Resigns?

LONDON (By Radio): Press telegrams from Berlin report the resignation of the acting chief of the Czechoslovak Mission in Berlin, Dr. Bedrich Bruegel and his explanation of his decision in terms which constitute a grave indictment of the methods of the Czechoslovak Communist regime.

Dr. Bruegel is the seventh of the 10 original members of the Czschoslovak Mission to have fled since the Communist 'coup d'etat' in Prague. He became acting chief of the mission after the former chief had escaped to the West last January.

On leaving Berlin, Dr. Bruegel left behind copies of a letter which he has sent to the Czechoslovak Ministry of Foreign Affairs tendering his resignation, setting out his reasons and at the sama time refusing the post of head of the Austro-German Section of the Foreign Ministery in Prague, which he had been offered.

In this letter, which has been published, Dr. Bruegel wrote: "Our relations with the Western Occupation Powers have grown much worse than the degree of general deterioration in relationships between East and West. The cause is that the Foreign Ministry have tolerated a crude and brazen campaign against the same West from which it has daily asked aid and support for Czechoslovak affairs within Germany.

"At the same time, the Foreivn Ministry has tolerated various Czechoslovak intelligence services in Western Germany. Their activities were conducted without the knowledge of the responsible heads of Czechoslovak representative agencies in Germany. The result of this is, however, that our agencies can no longer be taken seriously by the Western Occupation authorities.

ARRESTS WITHOUT WARRANT

"The chief reason why I can no longed continue in the service of the so-called popular democratic republic of Czechoslovakia is that when I was last in Czechoslovakia, old friends and fellow workers came to me in despair with proof that people are constantly being arrested in Bohemian provinces without a written warrant and kept in prison without a hearing and without justification.

"Further evidence has been shown to me that the Czech Security Corps inflicts torture and bodily injury on all citizens who fall into its clutches. There is no way of reconciling this with any ideological outlook.

"I have belonged to the Labour Movement since 1913 and have always fought for its principles. My whole past life forbids me to keep silence or to render aid during the present trend in Czechoslovakia which is leading not to Socialism but to corrupt police dictatorship."

Dr. Bruegel's refusal any longer to serve the Government, whose injustices on close acquaintance he finds abhorrent, goes to swell the already long list of diplomatic and other officials of satellite countries who have of their own accord cast off the shackles of totalitarianism.—B.I.S.

Only European Collector Of Sind Desires Retirement

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 9: The only European Colector remaining in Sind, Mr. G. Ray, has, it is learnt, now written to the Sind Government asking for being relieved of his services within six months time.

Mr. Ray was transferred from Bihar and since the establishment of Pakistan, has been posted as the Collector of Sukkur district.

WELDING STATES TO MAKE INDIA STRONG

Mr. Vellodi On Government Policy

NEW DELHI, June 12 (API).

MR. M. K. VELLODI, Secretary, Ministry of States, said tonight that the States Ministry, since its inception in July 1947, had been engaged in building up a strong and united India "not by elimination of Indian States, but by welding them together into homogenous entities."

Broadcasting from here, Mr. Vellodi said the task that the Ministry set before itself was to bring the various Indian States to the level of the Provinces in all aspects of life, political, administrative and economic.

To accomplish this task it was necessary firstly to integrate the States into administrative units of manageable proportions. The work of integration had been an evolutionary process. It had been done according to a definite plan, which while preventing the disintegration of India, would at the same time permit the orderly development of democratic institutions in the areas covered by the Indian States.

The process of bringing these States to the level of the Provinces, Mr. Vellodi said, would take time, considering the leeway that had to be made up. But it might well be that a final stage would be for the Unions of States to acquire the same status as that of the provinces. In the new constitution of India the Government inside a Union of States would correspond very closely to the Government of a Province.

"It is too soon yet to say", he said, "what the effect of States merging in provinces has been. The intention is that those States merged in the provinces shall be administered as parts of the provinces, that is to say, in these States what are regarded as central subjects will be administered by the centre, while provincial matters will be administered by the province concerned. The effect of these mergers has not yet been fully assessed".

PRIVY PURSES.

Mr. Vellodi continued there was a suspicion in the minds of many that the Government of India had been unduly generous in regard to the settlement of the privy purses of rulers. Privy purse, he said, was calculated on the basis of 15 per cent of the first lakh of average annual revenue of the State concerned. Ten per cent on two to five lakhs and seven and a half per cent above five lakhs subject in most cases, to a maximum of Rs. 10 lakhs. This limit had been exceeded only in the case of certain major States that had been declared as viable units. The amount fixed in excess of this figure was payable to the present rulers only. In the case of the next generation of the rulers none of them would be entitled to draw a privy purse of more than 10 lakhs of rupees. The privy purse was intended to cover all the expenses of the ruler and his family, including expenses on residences, marriages and other ceremonies.

CENTRE AND STATES

Mr. Vellodi said that the relationship between the Centre and the provinces was different from the relationship at present substing between the Centre and the States. The former relationship was a constitutional relationship and was governed by the provisions of the act of 1935. The relationship between the Centre and the States was primarily governed by the covenants and agreements entered into between the Centre and the Rajpramukhs. Owing to the backward conditions of these States, the lack of a well-defined constitutional relationship between them and Centre, and due to the inadequate arrangements for administration, the Government of India had found it necessary to exercise general control over the Governments of the Unions, which, according to the provision recently inserged in the covenants, were required by comply with instructions issued by the Government of India. The control over the Union Governments by the Centre could thus be said to be even much greater than that over the provincial Governments.

Confiscation Of Tudeh Party's Property

TEHERAN (UPA): Iranian Minister of Justice, Dr. Sajjadi, has presented a bill to the Majlis providing for confiscation of all property that belonged to the Communist Tudeh Party.

The party was dissolved by government order on February 4, following the attempted assassination of Shan Mohamed Riza Pahlevi by a Tudeh member.

The draft resolution provides that all assets belonging to the Tudeh Party be used towards defraying the cost of free elementary education of a section of Iran's more than 10,000,000 illiterates.

The Tudeh Party property consists mainly of the party club premises and furniture, printing presses and affiliated labour union funds. The total value is estimated by officials at approximately 250,000 dollrs.

The Minister of Justice pointed out that the government action in proposing to confiscate the Tudeh Party property was taken on the basis of Article 21 of the Constitution.

The draft resolution, he added, also conformed with a law passed 25 years ago. This provided that organisations will be given the right to operate as long as they did not "cause religious or secular disturbances or endanger public order."

The same law also stipulated that demonstrators "should not carry arms and should comply with the provisions of the law."

HISSAR SATYAGRAHIS ARRESTED

JULLUNDUR, June 12 (API).—The eighth batch of Satyagrahis in Hissar District was arrested yestarday at Sheikhpura village. The four Satyagrahis were removed to Hissar Jail.

People IN THE NEWS

DR. PATTABHI SITARAMAYYA.

MADRAS, June 12. (API): Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President, arrived in Madras by air this evening from Delhi.

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MR. ANTHONY EDEN.

LONDON, June 12. (UPA): Deputy Opposition leader Anthony Eden, who collapsed yesterday at Warwick Castle while making a speech, recovered sufficiently to return to London today. The prewar foreign minister collapsed while addressing an open air rally of the United Nations Association under a warm sun.

LATEST FAD IN HOLLYWOOD

Battle Over New Neckline Styles

(By HAROLD HEFFERNAN)

Moving delicately but dangerously over the Hollywood horizon is a brand new woe—the "plunging neckline". Right now the industry is in quite an uproar behind the scenes over the latest fad being promoted by style experts of New York and Paris.

Exponents of the more daring in production and advertising are openly gleeful over the prospect. If the new idea catches on—and the pages of the current fashion magazine indicate that it will—it might prove the greatest asset to the motion-picture industry since discovery of the island of Bali.

The new neckline styles naturally violate the motion picture morals code, still strictly enforced by Joseph I. Breen at the Johnston office, and thus looms the prospects of a knock-down battle.

So far, Breen has stood fast. In turning down every attempt at further feminine exposure by film fashion designers, Breen defends his stand by pointing out that the new styles have not yet been generally accepted. He even hints that the screen may never recognise the plunging neckline regardless of its popularity.

BITTER ARGUMENT

During the past couple of weeks Breen has been in bitter argument with several producers, notably at Paramount, M.-G.-M. and 20th Century Fox. Anxious to add everything possible to the pictorial appeal of their glamour girls, producers on those lots have joined forces with the fashion dictators in promulgating the plunge.

Hottest clash has been steaming up between Breen and 20th-Fox, where a number of Linda Darnell's daring costumes for "Everybody Does It" drew firm vetoes. In substantiating its claim that Linda was within her rights in wearing lower necklines, the studio submitted pages from several leading fashion magazines. These showed costumes much more extreme than those planned for Linda.

It appears now the studios will battle hard for the new mode. It is declared in some quarters that, should Breen remain adamant, either court or united membership action will be taken. Day by day the scrap is warming up, with odds favouring the producers.

"Here we are trying to accurately reflect the pattern of American life in our pictures", said one studio designer heatedly, "and the Johnston office sets itself up as a dictator to tell us we cannot show the American woman as she dresses today. What's this business coming to, anyway?"

Meantime, motion pictures are continuing to be made and the more rational of the executives on both sides of the fence assure us the problem of the plunging neckline will not provoke a crisis. Not much more of a crisis, anyway, than did the killing-off of fetching knee displays by fashion's lowering of women's skirt lengths.

Still, an amusing situation could develop if Censor Breen won his point. Just imagine the expression of utter futility reflected in the faces of our leading screen sirens much as the Misses Darnell, Grable, Turner and Gardner, if they should have to do their Sirening in garments more demure than those to be found at sorority teas.

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SALE OF BLEACHED SAREES

Government has decided that bleached excluding dyed or printed five yards sarees of all grades, including coarse, medium, fine or superfine, should be sold "off" the ration quantum to consumers throughout the Province. The maximum limit upto which they will be sold is two sarees to an individual or four sarees to a family on the production of the foodgrains cards and cloth purchase sheets. The sarees will be sold through Government Cloth Shops only. This will not affect the sale of sarees against cloth coupon or against the additional allotment of 10 yards.

WORLD CAMPAIGN AGAINST DEADLY DISEASES

Eighty-Nation Conference Meets In Rome Today

ROME, June 12. (PTI-Reuter).

TOP ranking health experts from 80 countries will meet here to-morrow to map out a 17,000,000 Dollars programme to combat the world's most deadly disease.

At least 20 countries have sent their Health Ministers or Public Health Directors to the meeting, the second World Health Assembly of the United Nations special interest in the Assembly is being shown by the countries of the Far East, where the newly created Regional Health Bureau is already tackling the gingantic task of eliminating reservours of disease among Asia's under-nourished people. India has sent her woman Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur.

PRIORITY ON AGENDA.

Delegates and observers will discuss the 1900 world campaign against illness in every form Puoonic plague to the common cold. Top priority on the agenda for the three weeks' session has been given to measures to combat tuberculosis and malaria which between them take a toll of seven million lives each year. The Assembly will also discuss plans to eradicate such diseases as cholera, dysentery, plague, fever and tyhus by attacking their breeding grounds rather than keeping them at bay by quarantine measures.

A new departure in the 1950 programme will be the establishment of "Health Demonstration Areas". All the weapons of modern medical science will be concentrated on the health problems of areas most afflicted by endemic disease conditions, such as poor sanitation, bad housing and inadequate food. Teams of international experts in these fields will tackle many health problems simultaneously in the chosen demonstration areas. The campaign will eventually be extended through the regions surrounding the original areas.

To Boost Export Trade Of Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 12: With a view to encouraging its export trade, the Government of Pakistan has decided to establish a Central Trade Information Department in the Pakistan capital which will attend to trade enquiries and supply necessary information to the exporters.

Such departments are also proposed to be established in various provinces of Pakistan also who will work under the direct control of the central department established in this connection in the capital.

Move To Oust European Officials

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 12: Fifteen members of the Sind Provincial Muslim League Council have sent in a requisition asking for an immediate meeting of the Council to consider the two resolutions given notice of by them.

One of these resolutions demands that all key positions in civil or military services must be held by Pakistanis only while by another resolution the requisitionists recommend that Pakistan must come out of the British Commonwealth as it is not likely to make desired progress by remaining inside the Commonwealth and that it should be declared a self-sufficient country with its constitution based on Islamic principles.

It will be recalled that the first resolution is an offshoot of the move lately gaining ground in Pakistan to relieve Europeans of the key positions they are still holding in various spheres in Pakistan.

Socialist Party Executive

BOMBAY, Sunday, (U.P.I.): The National Executive of the Socialist Party will meet at Patna on June 15, 16 and 17, to review the political and economic situation in the country, since the Patna annual party conference of the Socialist Party. It is expected that party organization will receive particular attention of the Executive at this meeting.

Strike In Coimbatore Mill

COIMBATORE, June 12 (API)—About 2,000 workers of the Kaleswar Textile Mills have been on a stay-in-strike here since Friday demanding the reinstatement of nine workers dismissed by the mill management.

It is stated that four of the nine workers were dismissed for continued abstention from duty, and the other five for having been "instrumental" in staging a stay-in strike in the mill on May 16.

Mind Of Maharashtra

(Continued from page 6).

intentions by the Socialists, the undoubted affection and regard of millions of their countrymen.

MATTERS OF MOMENT

It is a healthy sign that the Maharashtrian press does not in the post-independence era, devote so much attention to political comment. A good deal of space is devoted to matters of immediate moment like the development of waste land, the organisation of the co-operative credit movement and the almost eternal and vexing housing problem. It is, therefore, a little curious that the industrial conference held recently at Nasik should have received little publicity. A delegate to it, comments, however, in the 'Sakal' that it is a mistake to hold such conferences at district places where in these days of rationing and inadequate housing accommodation, the organisers find it difficult to make them a success.

COMPROMISE IN BHOPAL

Disciplinary Action In Cold Storage

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, June 12:

Following the advice reported to have been tendered by Dr. Pattabhi, President of the Congress, the Central India P.C.C. is believed to have put the matter of taking disciplinary action against what are called the anti-merger Congressmen of Bhopal, in cold storage. Instead, the P.C.C. has now sent a two-man delegation to Bhopal to try to evolve a compromise formula between the two groups of Bhopal.

The rift in the Bhopal Congress, it will be recalled, took place towards the end of last year when one group including Communist sympathiser Mr. Shakirali Khan and Mr. Chaturnarayan Malviya joined the Government and took all steps to supress the pro-merger movement lead by well-known Congressmen Messrs. Thakur Lalsingh and Balkrishna Gupta. The result of that movement was the immediate resignation of the anti-merger Ministry followed by the taking over of Bhopal by the Government of India.

The P.C.C. at that time, suspended that Congress organisation of Bhopal which was controlled by anti-merger group and instead nominated an Ad Hoc Congress Committee comprising of pro-merger Congressmen. The P.C.C. also appointed a committee to further enquire into the activities of the anti-merger group. The Committee has, however, not given any report though more than four months have passed since its appointment.

DIRECT CONTROL

The Bhopal Congressmen are now considering the question of demanding of the A.I.C.C. that Bhopal Congress Committee should remain under the direct contral of the A.II.C.C. in view of Bhopal's going under the direct control of the India Government.

The Secretary of the Congress Assembly Party in Malwa Union has contradicted a news agency report from Gwalior that non-Congress membere of the Union Assembly have applied for Party membership. The strength of the Congress Party is 59 in the House of 75.

Speaking at a recent press conference, Malwa Government's Chief Secretary Mr. V. Vishwanathan contradicted a news agency message from Gwalior saying that he had instituted an enquiry to go into the question of arrest and subsequent release of Mr. D. P. Mandelia, Manager of the Jayajirao Cotton Mills, Gwalior at the time of the recent visit of Sardar Patel to Indore.

Mr. T. Vijayraghavachariar, former Dewan of Udaipur State, and Mr. Manu Subedar, well-known economist, this week visited Indore. Mr. Subedar has been invited by the City Municipal Council to advise it on financial position of the Municipality while Mr. T.V.R. Chariar attended a Government Committee on co-operation.

NO FAVOURS FOR REFUGEES

Assam Sabha Demand

GAUHATI, June 12 (API)—Supporters of the Assam Jatiya Mahasabha staged a demonstration before Congress Home yesterday to bring to the notice of the Working Committee of the APCC which met today the problem of arising out of the immigration of what they termed "so-called refugees from Pakistan."

Mr. Ambikagiri Ray Choudhury, General Secretary, Jatiya Mahasabha, placed before the Committee some demands, including one that the refugees should not be given any assistance without first allotting lands to 15 lakhs of landless people of Assam.

STRANGE ORDER TO BANARAS PAPERS

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, June 12.

The Hindi dailies of Banaras have been considerably shaken by a notice issued by the District Publicity Officer, Banaras. The notice says:

"According to Resolution No. 4, as passed in the meeting of the District Publicity Committee held on May 31, 1949, in the office of the District Board, Banaras, you are requested kindly to consult with me first before publishing any kind of anti-Government news in your paper".

The press of Banaras has no information about the existence of any District Publicity Committee, much less about any decision taken by it.

Aside from the questionable quality of the English used in the notice and reference to "any kind of anti-Government news", the journalists here are wondering at the propriety of the notice and all that it implies.

The Hindi dailies have decided to defy the order. "The resolution and the notice are meaningless", said "Aj", one of the Hindi dailies of Banaras.

PLIGHT OF SURAT "JARI" INDUSTRY

SURAT, June 11, (A. P. I.): The Surat "Jari" industry, the biggest in the world after the French "Jari" works at Lyons, is today facing a serious trade depression. In normal times finished "Jari" goods worth about eight crores of rupees were exported from Surat, but today the export is stated to have fallen to one-third of this figure.

Labour disputes and import duty imposed by Pakistan are stated to be among the factors responsible for the depression.

It is stated that the Sales Tax on export levied by the Bombay Government has affected production in certain artistic departments of "Jari" production which have a low profit margin.

Sir Purushotamdas Thakurdas told the Surat Chamber of Commerce last evening that the Surat "Jari" and weaving industries should be reorganised if they were to be saved from collapse. The consumers' interests should be held above others, he said.

'GROW MORE FISH' PLAN IN U.P.

Forty-Fold Increase

LUCKNOW, June 12 (API): The Fisheries Department of the United Provinces Government has been examining various problems connected with the growth and survival of different types of food-fish with a view to solving the food problem of the province.

A forty-fold increase in fish production has been recorded during fish stocking operations in the 18 southern districts of the province, where a large number of tanks were cleaned of predacious fish by modern methods and stocked with fast growing quality food-fish. The tanks produced on an average twenty maunds of high class large fish per acre of water annually.

The Department has been negotiating with the Fisheries Department of West Bengal for the import of Darjeeling mahseer, considered to be a superior sporting fisn, size for size, to the Kumaun mahseer.

The two hatcheries at Bhowali and Talwar in Kumaun division (Almora and Naini Tal) have been repaired and the dam providing water to the Bhowali hatchery renovated and enlarged for the morror carp, a better variety fish.

Registration Of Dockers

I. L. O. COMMITTEE SUGGESTION

MADRAS, June 12 (API).—"India is quite in line with other progressive countries in the matter of adoption of the recommendations and resolutions of the International Labour Conference in regard to labour welfare", declared Mr. Sitaram Reddi, Madras Minister for Labour, who led the Indian delegation to the ILO Conference on Inland Transport in Brussels last month.

Mr. Reddi who gave the press here today a resume of the work done by the ILO Committee on Inland Transport said decasualisation of dock labour was among important subjects considered at length by the Committee. Specific recommendations, he said, were submitted to the Governing Body of the ILO for study and action.

The recommendations aimed at promoting greater regularity of employment to dockers.

He said the Committee felt that dockers should be registered and no person, other than a registered docker should be given necessary training to handle goods for the efficient turn-round of ships.

The Committee also felt that consideration should be given to the needs for providing, where practicable, a minimum guarantee income for the registered dockers so that they might not suffer economic hardships.

These safeguards should be given to dock labourers of each country, if necessary, by undertaking legislation, he said.

Mr. Reddi said other problems of a "routine nature" relating to labour employed in railways, waterways, civil aviation, docks and passenger road transports were also considered at the Conference.

About 40 countries attended the Conference besides representatives of labour and capital from each of these countries. India, he said, was the only Far-East country that took part.

REFERENDUM TO SETTLE BERLIN RAIL STRIKE

Leaders Against Compromise Proposals

BERLIN, June 12. (UPA).

STRIKING Berlin railway leaders to attempt to settle their 23-day old to place the issue squarely up to the day rejected the Western Allied walkout by compromise, but agreed 15,000 strikers themselves in a referendum.

The Executive Board of the Western Trade Union UGO met in closed session and decided to hold the referendum on Tuesday. The move followed a heated four and a half hour Sunday morning session of 600 delegates representing the strikers.

Their action killed all hopes of an immediate settlement of the railway tangle and resumption Monday of traffic inside and to Berlin. It meant the little blockade of Berlin would be prolonged for at least another day or two.

Many speakers claimed that no guarantee against victimisation by the Soviet controlled railway administration was given in the new terms which promised the railwaymen the equivalent of at least 75 per cent wage payment in West marks, adds Reuter.

Delegates hissed and booed all references to the Russians and the railway administration under their control.

FAIR OFFER.

In a letter to the independent Trade Union (UGO) which is sponsoring the strike, General Frank Howley urged the strikers to accept the railway administration's offer of 60 per cent wage payment in West marks and the rest in East marks.

He said the western city administration would convert a further 15 per cent into West marks at one for one.

General Howley described these terms as "a fair offer".

The Union Executive was meeting later to-day to arrange details of the ballot.

Before deciding to put the compromise proposal to a general ballot, the 800 delegates passed a resolution asking the Western Allied for the following five guarantees.

1. West sector railwaymen shall in future be employed only on West sector stations and trains, 2. East sector and zone railwaymen who took part in the strike shall also be employed solely in the West sectors, 3. All arrested strikers should be released immediately, 4. All dismissed U.G.O. union members should be reinstated and 5. A special West sector railway police corps should be formed and Soviet-controlled railway police should be banned from the Western sector.

Koreans Demand Arms

SEOUL (South Korea), June 11. PTI-Reuter): About 50,000 Koreans demonstrated here to-day to ask the United States to give them arms to "protect our Sovereign Republic of Korea".

The rally, sponsored by the League of Patriotic Organisations, also demanded free elections in North Korea.

Southern Korea is occupied by American troops and the north was occupied by the Russians until last autumn.

GENEVA, June 10, (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Bidhon Chandra Roy, Premer of Bengal, is expected in Switzerland on June 25 to consult Prof. Marc Amsler the Zurich eye specialist, it was learned here today. Sir Mirza Ismail, former Premier of Mysore, is expected to spend three days in Geneva next week on his way to India from France.

BAD QUALITY RATIONS

Govt. Appeal For More Details

The Ministry of Food, Government of India, often receives complaints regarding the quality of grains supplied at ration shops in different parts of the country. While it is incumbent on the Government of India to see that Provincial and State Governments improve the working of the ration shops so that the consumer gets foodgrains of good quality, the actual administration of these ration shops is the direct responsibility of the Provincial and State Governments says a press note.

It, therefore, becomes necessary for the Central Government to refer the complaints received by it to the Provincial Government concerned. Much difficulty has however been experienced in pursuing these complaints as they do not contain sufficient details to enable the Provincial Governments to fix the ration shops etc., from which the inferior quality grain has been supplied.

Quick action on complaints can be taken if they are also addressed to the proper Provincial authorities. All complaints regarding quality should mention (i) ration card number of the complainant, (ii) the name, number and address of the ration shop supplying the grain, (iii) the date or dates on which the grain was supplied and (iv) the number of the cash receipt given to the consumer by the ration shop.

Each Provincial or State Government is being asked to announce the designation and address of the authorities to whom the complaints should be made.

Most Provincial Governments have set up local advisory committees in rationed areas consisting of consumer's representatives of such advisory committees. These advisory committees can help the local rationing authorities to deal with such complaints and to improve the working of the rationing system. Persons having complaints to make should also get into touch with these local advisory committees to secure immediate relief.

Tirth's Discussions With Chaudhury

HYDERABAD, June 12 (API): Swami Ramanand Tirth, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, met Major General J. N. Chaudhury, Military Governor of Hyderabad, at the Bolarum Residency this morning when the State Congress President is stated to have urged that Government should take immediate and effective measures for the abolition of jagirdaris in the State.

Swami Ramanand Tirth is also reported to have given the Military Governor his impressions of his recent tour of Mahboobnagar District of Hyderabad.

Kashmir Newsletter

SHEIKH ABDULLAH SCORES

Maharaja's Future In People's Hands

(From Our Correspondent)

SRINAGAR, (By Air Mail): The popular government of Kashmir led by Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah has led a glorious and outstanding victory over Manaraja Hari Singh, after a "duel" which lasted for about fifteen months. The matter had taken a serious turn and in the absence of mutual agreement, it was referred to the Government of India by both the parties for arbitration.

Both sides explained their points of view to the Government in a series of talks and meetings during the last five months and a settlement was found recently, in New Delhi, after long consultations between the representatives of the Government of India and the Government of Kashmir, the latter being Sheikh Abdullah (leader) the Deputy Prime Minster, Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed and the revenue Minister, Mirza Mohd. Afzal Beg.

The delegation returned triumphant from New Delhi after securing clarifications in unambiguous terms from the Government of India. The net result of these discussions, according to authoritative circles, can be summed up in the following:—

1. The final decision regarding the future of Maharaja of Kashmir or the monarchical system itself will be pronounced by the Constituent Assembly of Kashmir, when formed. The Assembly shall have authority over all matters except the three subjects acceded to India,—i.e. Defence, Communications and Foreign Affairs.

2. Maharaja Hari Singh has been asked to go on long leave and remain outside the State for the time being. In his place, Heir-Apparent, Karan Singh will act till the Constituent Assembly of Kashmir decides.

3. The Privy Purse of the Maharaja has been fixed at Rupees six Lakhs only per year. Last year, the Abdullah Government had reduced from about Rs. one crore to Rs. 42 lakhs but the Maharaja had refused to take it. The Government of India have, however, advised the Maharaja to accept the sum offered by the Kashmir Government.

4. Four members from Kashmir for the Constituent Assembly of India were to be nominated on the raja would nominate two members while Sheikh Abdullah's Government would nominate two members. On the insistent demand of the Kashmir Government, the Union Government agreed that all the four members should be nominated by Sheikh Abdullah.

5. The Jammu and Kashmir State Forces which were under direct control of the Maharaja, are to be taken over by the Indian Army. The State Militia, however, would be under the control of the popular Government of Kashmir. It has also been agreed by the Indian Government that the Kashmiri citizens would have equal rights for recruitment to Indian Government armed and civil services.

All these terms of agreement were placed before the meeting of the Working Committee of the All-Jammu and Kashmir National Conference, which met under the presidentship of Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah on June 2. The Working Committee welcomed the agreement and the position created by it. The Committee also nominated the four representatives for the Indian Constituent Assembly. They are:—

1. **Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah.**
2. **Maulana Mohd. Sayeed.**
3. **Mirza Mohd. Afzal Beg.**
4. **Pandit Moti Ram Baigra.**

BARODA EXTRADITION PROCEDURE

BARODA, June 12, (U.P.I.): By a notification published in the Baroda Gazette the Chief Justice, Baroda, has directed that in view of the merger of Baroda State with Bombay, there is no necessity to follow the usual extradition procedure as regards surrender of accused persons from the Baroda State Territory to the Province of the Indian Dominion and vice versa.

The ordinary law as regards handing over and securing custody of accused persons as is in force for Baroda State Territory is to be followed as regards Provinces of Indian Union.

10 KILLED IN BUS ACCIDENT

HYDERABAD June 12, (U.P.I.): Ten persons were killed outright and 20 others were injured when a passenger bus carrying a marriage party struck against a tree and fell into a ditch, on the Sholapur Road near Zaheerabad, last week end.

The accident occurred while the bus was negotiating a turn at dusk. The injured were brought to Zaheerabad for treatment.

Food News

NEW DELHI, June 12—As against a procurement target of 1,8,00 ons of rice and millets for the current year, Madras had procured till the third week of May, 988,000 tons.

The annual average production of cocoanuts in India is 3,300 million, of which 1500 million nuts are converted into copra.

The annual per capita consumption of gur and white sugar in India is 6.5 lbs and 20 lbs. respectively as against 97 lbs. in the U.S.A. 160 lbs. in the UK. and 160 lbs. in Australia.

GENERAL ELECTION IN KASHMIR

Steps To Be Taken Early

(From Our Own Correspondent)

SRINAGAR, (By Air Mail): Sheikh Abdulla, the Kashmir Premier, while inaugurating the three-day Local Bodies Conference, held in Srinagar, under the presidentship of Pandit Shamlal Saraf, Minister for Local Self-Government, announced that his Govment is seriously considering the question of general elections in the Jammu and Kashmir State. The Government will take action in this connection as soon as possible, so that a democratic legislature and Government be set up.

The Local Bodies Conference which was attended by delegates from all over the State, adopted a number of resolutions which relate to increasing of powers of local and municipal bodies to increase efficiency and utility of these public institutions and to widen their representative character.

TOURIST TRAFFIC

There has also been a good flow of visitors to Kashmir during the last two months. The number of visitors is increasing day by day and hundreds of them are already staying in Kashmir. Among these visitors are members of various Foreign Embassies in New Delhi. Ambassadors of U.S.A., Portugal Chile, have already visited Kashmir The Iranian Ambassador, Mr. Nouri Isfandiari, has been staying in Srinagar for the last one month. Maulana Azad, Education Minister of India, has also come to Kashmir for a long holiday. Due to this flow of visitors, the house-boat owners, the Kashmiri traders and craftsmen and men of allied industries have been favourably affected. The trade has again flourished and the Government is opening a central trade market for the benefit of visitors. A Kashmir Arts Emporium is already opened in Srinagar.

A Board of Judicial Advisers has been appointed for Kashmir to hear appeals against the judgments of State High Court. The Board, as such is the highest court for appeal. The Board consists of: 1. Chandri Nimat-Ullah, 2. Dewan Ram Lal, Retired Chief Justice of the East Punjab High Court, and 3. Pandit S. K. Dhar, Retired Judge of the Allahabad High Court. The Board, after taking the oath, has started its work. Its session will last eight weeks.

KASHMIR'S TIES WITH INDIA

JAMMU, June 12. (API): Bakshi Gulam Mohammud, Deputy Premier of Kashmir, said here to-day that participation of four representatives of the State in the Constituent Assembly had further strengthened the relations between Kashmir and India.

The Deputy Premier, who was speaking at a function in honour of Pandit Motiram Baigra, newly selected member to the Constituent Assembly, said that the decision of the people of Kashmir to link their destinies with India had become a settled fact. No power on earth could now separate Kashmir from India, he added.

RHEUMATISM CAUSED BY MARITAL PROBLEMS

NEW YORK (UPA): An expert said that some rheumatism may be caused by marital problems, poor sexual adjustment, poor sleep or a combination of all, says U.P.A. Science writer.

Dr. Edward Weiss of Philadelphia told the seventh International Congress of Rheumatic Diseases a "surprising percentage" of arthritis and rheumatism cases have the origin of their affliction in the mind and can be classified as psychgenic.

Weiss said that of 400 patients with chronic fatigue studied he found 83 to be suffering from psychogenic, rheumatism. He said there were nine men and 74 women patients in that category and 63 of the women were married.

He was supported by Dr. William Tegner of England who reported that 13 per cent. or about one out of eight of the first 500 cases of rheumatism he saw since the and of the war could be classified as psychogenic

Weiss in his report to the Congress said that Army physicians had found psychogenic rheumatism to be the most frequent cause of disability in 450 consecutive cases diagnosed as arthritis or allied organic conditions in Army General Hospitals.

Weiss said that approximately one-third were considered incapacitated because of a psychic difficulty. Surveys in Scotland found that of 145 consecutive cases labelled "rheumatism", 34 per cent were incapacitated because of psychoneurosis mental disturbance. He urged doctors to investigate their arthritic patients more thoroughly.

He said: "To the organically-minded physician there is always another possibility to investigate and the doctor may become a pathogenic agent in perpetuating the illness by his well-meaning but mistaken never-?ending efforts to find a greater physical coause."

He also urged that patients be prevented from being "slaves of the thermometer." "Instead of looking for a focal infection we must look for a focal conflict. The commonest cause of chronic fatigue is an emotional conflict which uses up energy that is then no longer available for work or social purpose", he said.

RAILWAY BODY TO MEET

Controversial Issues To Be Decided

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, June 12.

The first meeting of the Railway Convention Committee will be held here on June 18, under the presidentship of Mr. Gopalswamy Ayyangar, Minister for Transport, Government of India.

The committee will inter alia discuss the terms of its draft which proposes to invite the committee's considered opinion on Capital at Charge, Depreciation Fund, Reserve Betterment Fund, Labour Welfare Fund, mode of calculating interest, contribution to General Revenues, Railway Reserve Fund, priority for distribution of supplies if any, management of Railway funds, principles of financing railway schemes not strictly of a remunerative character, powers of Railway Board to borrow temporarily from Capital or Reserves and the period which should lapse before the convention is reviewed again.

Two issues which have recently assumed controversial character relate to Railways' contribution to General Revenues and the rate of interest.

INTEREST RATES

As for the rate of interest the Committee is being asked whether the present method of calculating interest, due to Government of India, on Capital at Charge, and on Depreciation and other Railway funds requires any change.

As for the other issues the Committee is being asked whether any contribution consistent—with obpects of Separation Convention other than interest should be paid to General Revenues and if so on what principles should the amount be determined.

The Ministry has, for the guidance of the Committee, circulated to its members a memorandum on the working of the Indian Railways from 1858 to 1923 and two nites by Financial Commissioner on the working of the Convention.

The Financial Commissioner inter alia makes two points in his memoranda. He urges that for a sound finance the railways should write off Capital at Charge by over Rs. 120 crores. On this being done the Railways on the present basis will save Rs. 490 lakhs a year in interest Charge and Rs. 120 lakhs a year—in Contribution.

As for the contribution to General Revenues, the Financial Commissioner says that "if Railways can pay interest charges both in years of prosperity and adversity and undertake the amortisation of Capital there would not be much justification for further contribution to General Revenues". In any case he says, the question of contribution to General Revenues should only arise if gross receipts from raiways exceed rupees 100 crores a year.

Deo Invites Kerala Congress Leaders

ERNAKULAM, June 11 (A.P.I.): Mr. Shankerrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, it is learnt, has invited Kerala Congress leaders to discuss with him at Madras the working of the Congress organisation of Kerala. Mr. Shankerrao Deo who is expected in Madras next week has among others invited Messrs. K. Kelappan, Ikkanda Warrior, Premier of Cachin C. K. Govindan Nair and K. A. Damodara Menon.

ISRAELI FORCES CHECK ARAB INFILTRATION

TEL AVIV, June 12. (UPA): Israeli sources said to-day Israeli forces "expelled" Arab Legion units and irregulars from the village of Dir Ayub, five miles east of Latrun, on Saturday night. No mention was made of any casualties.

One report said Arabs infiltrated the village and Israeli troops went into action. Arab sniping from the direction of Beit Iksa, west of Jerusalem, also was reported. There were no Israeli casualties.

ISRAELI PREPARATIONS.

CAIRO: The newspaper, 'Al Misri,' said to-day authorities in Cairo had received information that Israel is carrying out elaborate military preparations opposite the Gaza area.

The newspaper said Israeli forces were digging trenches, building strong fortifications and fixing machinegun nests around their settlements "as if they are preparing for large-scale warfare".

It said Arab authorities in the area passed on this information to the Egyptian War Ministry. It added Arab authorities feel the situation demands extreme watching and counter-preparedness.

Israel-Arab Conciliation Talks

LAUSANNE, June 11 (PTI-Reuter)—Israel put forward new suggestions today as the Lausanne conciliation talks with her four Arab neighbours moved into a phase regarded by observers as crucial.

Dr. Walter Eytan, chief Israel delegate, proposed to the three conciliation Commissioners the setting up of five sub-commttees in which Jews and Arabs could for the first time discuss directly the main points of conflict.

He suggested these subjects for the sub-committees: (1) A general peace settlement; (2) Boundaries, frontier and teritorial adjustments, (3) Arab refugees, (4) The status of the Jerusalem and (5) Economic questions.

Worth Street Review

NEW YORK, June 11 (UPA): Selective buying policies with mixed price changes were evident in basic textile markets this week. The sentiment became a little more two-sided but neither group was inclined to become to assertive.

Large scale Quartermaster inquiries for cotton drills, twills, and poplins are expected to strengthen the market somewhat.

In printcloths key 80 square construction moved at 18-1/8 to 18-1/4 cents for prime quality on nearby deliveries but several producers reportedly were rejecting bids on fairly large quantities at the current prices.

Burlap prices hardened with the news that India producers were seeking to close one week per month commencing July for the remainder of the year. Mills presently are working with 12-1/2 per cent looms sealed but the lag there is being taken up by increased production in sackings.

NEW YORK COTTON REVIEW

Shorts Become Restive

NEW YORK, June 11, (UPA): Strength in the expiring July contract led the cotton market out of the dull trading rut extending through the previous three weeks. July contracts crowded the 33 cents per pound mark as traders started to count the sessions remaining before the first notice day on June 24th. Shorts became restive as they looked at the open interest of over 550,000 bales and the shrinking volume of cotton in deliverable stock. At the close on Friday, the list ruled 62 points higher to 22 points lower—3.10 dol. a bale higher to 1.10 dollars per bale lower—than a week ago.

Tightness in the spot month also was coupled with the operation of the government loan programme which has more than 4,000,000 bales impounded unavailable to the trader. New crop months trailed on the rise but met with underlying support based on their discount under the expected loan rate for the next crop. The decision of the government to grant "distressed" loans to wheat farmers unable to find proper storage space was taken as an indication that the Administration wants to keep the farm prices at a high level. The suggested loan rate for cotton this year was based on the mid-May parity figured around 29.52 cents per pound. New crop months are selling anywhere from 2 dollars to 4.50 dollars per bale under that price.

Crop news remained on the favourable side. One private survey indicated that farmers will plant 25,945,000 acres of cotton this year or an increase of about 12.3 per cent over last year's planting.

Statisticians thought with only a fair break in the weather, production might very easily amount to 14,750,000 bales or 15,000,000 bales, which would compare with last year's output of 14,868,000 bales.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

Value Of Leading Industrials Fall

LONDON June 11, (U.P.A.): The Stock Exchange this week displayed that remarkable British capacity for stage management of public occasions —those dignified Royal processions which begin and finish exactly on time and those leisurely state dinners in which the chief speaker reaches for the microphone at the precise moment indicated by engineers of the BBC.

For the Stock Exchange waited until the last half hour of trading on Friday before it lowered the market values of leading industrials to the lowest level seen after the end of the war.

"The Financial Times" index which had been heading all week for the previous low of 104.2 penetrated that low on Friday afternoon closing at 104. No one now disputes that this is this the same beart market that started on January 17, 1947. Since that time shares of General Elertric have fallen from 102 to 82, Tate and Lyle from 92 to 74/9, Rolls Royce from 120 to 87/6.

Japanese bonds were run up two, three and even 4½ sterling as the only feature in foreign bonds apart from the fall of three sterling in the Czech loan to 57.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, June 11 (PTI-Reuter): After initial easiness due to commission house selling, the markets advanced owing to the strength of the Minneapolis Spring Wheat market and soyabeans. Buying by milling interests and weekend coverin; readily absorbed scattered hedging. The firmness reflected increasing private reports of damage to the new wheat crop following additional heavy rainfall and indications that the grain storage programme was having a strengthening influence in the Southwestern cash wheat markets. Dealings gradually broadened and were relatively active before the close. Maize primarily reflected covering.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, June 11. (U.P.A.): Wheat prices were consistenty firm on Saturday in an otherwise irregular market. All deliveries moved up fractionally under fairly steady demand by flour mill interests. However, at the close reports of damaging rain over new crop areas touched off a wheat rally which spread to all grains. Firmness in wheat supported buying in corn, oats and rye. Most of the traders reportedly expect prices to become easier because there is very little reason for buying interest in view of the government crop report which yesterday substantiated expectations of a hign yield for all grains.

Central Bank Of India Ltd.

The following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Ltd. for the fortnight dated 31st May:—

LIABILITIES	Rs.	
Capital Subscribed	5,76,66,000	
Capital Paid-up Ordinary Shares	2,62,12,000	
Capital Paid-up Ordinary 'A' Shares	52,42,000	
Reserve and Other Funds: Reserve Fund	3,16,28,000	
Contingency Fund	50,00,000	
Sinking Fund in respect of Lands and Buildings	37,79,000	
Deposits, Debts due to Bank and Agents, Bills Payable, etc.	1,27,25,11,000	
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	26,74,22,000	
Total		1,61,17,94,000
ASSETS		
Cash Credits and Over drafts on Government and other Authorised Securities	42,83,73,000	
Loans on Government and other Authorised Securities	7,22,45,000	
Bills Discounted	6,28,60,000	
Lands and Buildings	98,92,000	
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	24,22,66,000	
Cash in hand, at Banks Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures, etc.	19,81,58,000	
Total		1,61,17,94,000

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, June 11.

S. S. INDIAN MERCHANT

From Liverpool: 320 loose empty cylinders, 42 bags upholstery springs, 133 drums all steel nles, 33 bags ammonium chloride 400 bags disinfectant, 459 bundles tubes, 202 bags galvanized tubes, 100 drums bleaching powder, 31 bales wool raw, 70 cases pedal cycles 851 cases cartons, 800 cases cellulose laccquer.

From Rotterdam: 100 bales cotton, 42 cases tooth combs, 450 pieces seamless tubular poles.

From Glasgow: 377 packages earthenware, 228 ctns sewing cotton threads, 175 cases whisky.

From Bremen: 353 cases fittings, 65 cases iron wood screws, 46 cases bifurcated rivets.

From Gothenburg: 400 bags read newspaper, 631 pieces prefabricated timber house, 600 bags cement.

From Penang: 100 cases chaff cutter knives.

From Hamburg: 250 crates garage tools; 200 cases ox and cow chains, 100 cases ship chains.

S. S. DUMRA

From Busrah: 7,060 baskets dates, 214 bags dry dates, 2,900 bags barley, 698 bags cummin seed, 938 bags puppyseed, 50 bags almond kalta, 80 bags almond kernels.

From Karachi: 125 cases printed mimeed, 129 bags magaz.

From Karachi: 120 cases cases printed books, 100 baskets fresh fish.

S. S. STEEL FABRICATOR

From New York: 86 cases steel bolts, 58 cases steel screws and bolts, 59 cases steel bolts and nuts, 67 packages steel chains, 68 packages abrasive grain, 57 cases motor, 480 bundles galvanized steel pipes, 229 cases solvohol, 139 cases pharmaceuticals, 240 cases hydrogen peroxide, 48 cases steel files, 53 trusses leather belting, 43 ctns motor parts, 109 slabs coal tar dyes, 495 cases pharmaceuticals, 41 drums plastic moulding powder, 857 bags auto parts, 1,000 bundles conduit, 233 bales galvanized pipes, 316 pieces steel plates.

From New Orleans: 109 drums aniline dyes, 1,540 drums lubricating oil.

From Houston, Texas: 600 drums diesel oil, 350 drums lubricating oil, 150 drums kerosene.

From Alexandria: 2384 bales cotton.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S. S. EXHIBITOR

To New York: 30 bales goat skin—S. Maharbakhsh Son. 27 bales goatskin—Ausicus Establishment Blumenthal. 309 bags drugun—K. Kapoor & Co.

S.S. MONMOERAM

To Colombo: 25 bags fenel seed—A. R. S. T. Nadar.

To Singapore: 10 bags fenel seed and 5 bags alma seed—Shantilal & Co. 40 bags fenel seed—Indo-Overseas Export Co. 15 bags fenel seed and dill seed, 5 bags ajma seed and 15 bags coriander seed—Shantilal & Co.

To San Francisco: 86 bags celery seed—S. S. Ramsingh.

To Vancouver: 18 bags celery seed —S. S. Ramsingh.

S. S. ALUDRA

To Hamburg: 40 bales goatskin—Gajdare Indian Corp.

S. S. STUGARD

To Liverpool: 8 bales goatskin—H. Piyalal. 15 bales wool raw—R. Rajaram.

S. S. SONAVATI

To Karachi: 100 bags fenelseed, 270 bags turmeric, 1,000 bags chillies—H. S. H. Joosab. 30 bags turmeric—H. Essa.

BY AIR

To Karachi: 100 baskets betel leaves —M. Balam & Co.

SAILINGS

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under the Agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY

From U. S. Pacific Coast:
S. S. HOEGH MERCHANT due 30th June.
S. S. RIOUW due 31st July.

From U. S. Atlantic Coast:
S. S. BANTAM due 20th June
S. S. RONDO due 14th July.
S. S. HOEGH SILVERWAVE due 25th July.

From Rotterdam-Antwerp
S. S. LIEVE VROUWEKERK due 25th June.
S. S. LEOPOLDSKERK due 5th July.

From Persian Gulf via Karachi:
S. S. MANOERAN due 15th June.
S. S. LUTTERKERK due 25th June.
S. S. LISSEKERK due 29th June.
S. S. HOEGH SILVERMOON due 4th July.
S. S. JOHN BAKKE due 6th July.

From Australia:
S. S. HOEGH SILVERSTREAM due 21st June.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY

For Calcutta via Colombo:
S. S. LEMSTERKERK sails 15th June.
S. S. STREEFKERK sails 21st June.
S. S. SILVERASH sails 24th June.
S. S. LIEVE VROUWEKERK sails 8th July.
S. S. LEOPOLDSKERK sails 19th July.

For U. S. Pacific Coast:
S. S. MANOERAN sails 24th June.

For Persian Gulf via Karachi:
S. S. SAMARINDA sails 16th June.
S. S. HOEGH MERCHANT sails 8th July.
S. S. RIOUW sails 12th August.

For Australia:
S. S. HOEGH SILVERMOON sails 2nd July.

For U. S. Atlantic Coast:
S. S. HOEGH SILVERSTREAM sails 29th June.
S. S. JOHN BAKKE sails 10 July.

For Mediterranean And North Continental Ports:
S. S. ALUDRA sails 15th June.
S. S. LUTTERKERK sails 29th June.
S. S. LISSEKERK sails 4th July.

COTTON PRESSED IN INDIA

(RUNNING BALES) MOMBAY, June 7.

	Week Ending 1949	20th May 1948	1st Sept. to 20th May 1948-49	1947-48
Madras	12396	13665	101161	265799
Bombay	9538	13962	245818	469880
West Benagl	227	58	2728	4694
United Provinces	....	....	216	1080
East Punjab	....	1267	46701	42476
Central Provinces	52	312	78697	134038
Berar	2622	3454	304295	514464
Ajmer/Merwara	503	82	22205	15977
Assam	105	139	6974	4437
Baroda State	2418	1871	106366	180290
Barwani State	....	....	7205	6215
Bikaner State	255	....	6296	....
Cutch State	....	....	680	1576
Dhar State	....	....	13452	15996
Holkar State	....	....	29149	22676
Hyderabad State	3702	1924	191231	388340
Jaora State	....	....	954	....
United States of Rajasthan	....	....	52516	39849
Mysore State	436	1201	11262	19084
Patiala and East Punjab States' Union	....	....	50217	39294
United State of Saurashtra	6009	7793	37314	42292
Minor Cotton Growing States	541	33	6781	3914
Total	38904	45761	1322218	2112377

Imperial Bank Of India

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 3rd June:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund	6,27,50,000	
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	261,60,11,000	
Sundries	2,59,72,000	
Total Rs.		276,09,83,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.	
INVESTMENTS:— Government Securities	90,07,38,000	
Other Authorised Investments	9,50,96,000	
ADVANCES:— Loans	29,90,80,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	86,13,94,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	6,33,90,000	
Dead Stock	1,56,14,000	
Sundries	2,24,33,000	
CASH:— In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	37,26,38,000	
Balances with other Banks	13,06,00,000	
Total Rs.		276,09,83,000

Indian Cotton Figures

BOMBAY, June 7.

	1948-49 Bales	1947-48 Bales.
Receipts (By Rail and Sea) 3rd June to 6th June	22539	25751
Receipts (By Rail and Sea) 1st Sept. to 6th June	100979	1741702
SHIPMENTS: 3rd to 6th June		
United Kingdom	....	....
Continent	....	4158
China	2000	14296
Japan	11985	3000
Coast Ports	390	1022
Total	14375	22478
SHIPMENTS: 1st Sept. to 6th June		
United Kingdom	21571	66093
Continent	139366	319729
China	22601	224385
Japan	46859	139486
U. S. A.	15483	41524
Other Foreign Countries	4944	24815
Total all Foreign Countries	250824	816032
Coast Ports	140992	89528
Total	391816	905560
Transhipment in Bombay During the month of April Total	599	....
1st September to 30th April Total	1655	17849

WANTED Patients

On the request of the patrons of PARKER & DAVIS an Ayurvedic Department has been opened to cure the patients suffering from DIABETES, LEUCORRHOEA, LOSS OF VIGOUR AND VITALITY, PILES, FITSULA, ECZEMA, (Including all skin diseases) COUGH, ASTHMA, PYORRHOEA, TUBERCULOSIS, T.B. GLANDS and all kinds of complicated ailments of males and females. The treatment would be given totally on the AYURVEDIC system with the latest discovery of Herbs gathered from Himalaya and the Gardens of Switzerland. New Treatment by which Men and Women at 60 can be shot back to 35. FREE TREATMENT WOULD BE GIVEN ONLY FOR A LIMITED PERIOD. See personally or send the history of the nature of disease to:—

PARKER & DAVIS,
Post Box No. 447, Room No. 3, (1st Floor), 249, Frere Road, G.P.O. Corner, Fort, Bombay.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE

DATE & TIME:	30-6-49 at 10-30 A.M.
PLACE OF AUCTION:	Kamarhati Hangars, Barrackpore Trunk Road, Agarpara, near Calcutta.
AUCTIONEERS:	Messrs. Dharam Pal Chadha & Sons, 56, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.

STORES: Flags, Flagstaffs, Rubber Cement, Desicant Silca Gel, Empty Chests, Time-barred Films & Dry Batteries, Petrol Tanks, Creosote, Petrol Driven Power Generators, Shelters, Trucks, Trailers, G. I Nails, Cloth Panels, Iron & Steel Material and Salvage, Reels, etc.

The stores may be inspected at site by permits to be obtained from the Directorate of United States Transfers, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta. Full details and conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction.

All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from the auction if required.

Office of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

A.C. 40

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

RECRUITMENT OF

ARTIFICER APPRENTICES

FOR 1949

A competitive examination will be held on June 27, 1949 for the selection of ARTIFICER APPRENTICES for the Royal Indian Navy.

QUALIFICATIONS: Matriculation or equivalent examination.

AGE LIMIT: Candidates must not have been born before July 1, 1932 or after July 1, 1935.

The examination will be of Matriculation standard in English, Mathematics and General Science. Knowledge of Science is essential. Successful candidates will have to appear before the Commanding Officer, H.M.I.S. " SHIVAJI " Bombay for the final selection and a medical examination before recruitment.

PHYSICAL STANDARDS: Candidates must conform to the following minimum physical standards:

Height 5 feet. Mean chest 29 inches Weight 94 lbs. Normal vision. Glasses may not be worn.

STIPEND DURING APPRENTICESHIP: Rs. 27½-5-42½ per mensem with free rations, clothing and accommodation. Dearness and other allowances are admissible under the rules in force.

PERIOD OF TRAINING: 4½ years.

On successful completion of Training, pay scale ranges between Rs. 67/- to Rs. 240/- per mensem depending upon the length of service, and passing of requisite tests and obtaining requisite certificates.

Successful candidates will fill vacancies as Engine Room Artificers, Shipwright Artificers, Electrical Artificers and Ordnance Artificers.

The examination will be held simultaneously at: Headquarters Recruiting Offices at 95, Bank Road, Ambala; No. 2 Mall Road, Lucknow; 1, Gokhale Road, Calcutta: Opposite Rly. Station, Nagpur; 3. Climo Road, Poona; 116B Exhibition Road, Patna; Hudson's Corner, Residency Road, Bangalore: Circular Road, Ajmer; Bungalow No. 1, Jullundur and Branch Recruiting Offices at Delhi, Agra, Amritsar, Bareilly, Belgaum, Bombay, Coimbatore, Madras, Meerut, Palampur, Trichnopoly, Mhow, Rohtak, Simla, Cuttack, Ferozepore, Ludhiana Shillong, Banaras, Ranchi and Bharatpur.

Prospective candidates can obtain full particulars from the above mentioned Recruiting Offices.

Successful candidates will receive their training in H.M.I.S. "SHIVAJI", the Royal Indian Navy Mechanical Training Establishment at Lonavla, near Bombay, before being appointed to ships or shore establishments of the Royal Indian Navy.

A.C. 25

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Rising Asia A Force To Be Reckoned With

WORLD OVERLOOKING NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Undue Importance Given To Europe, Says Lie

LAKE SUCCESS, June 12. (PTI).

MR. Trygve Lie, General Secretary, United Nations, said in a speech here to-day: "The attention of the world has been focussed so completely on the so-called East-West conflict that developments of even greater long range significance for the world have been largely overlooked".

These developments, Mr. Lie said, were the rise of many people of Asia and Africa from a position of dependency toward equality in the world, and the movement to make the extension and observance of human rights everywhere a major concern of the international community.

RISE OF ASIA.

Mr. Lie said there were only eight Asiatic and African countries among the 50 that founded the United Nations at San Francisco.

"Since then India and the Philippines have become fully independent. More countries, Pakistan, Burma, Thailand, Afghanistan, Yemen and Israel, have become members of the United Nations.

"I have called the roll of these countries because it dramatises the rapid rises in influence of the peoples of Asia since the United Nations was established".

POWERFUL ALLY.

"The days of empire and colonialism are fast coming to an end in Asia, and its people are finding that the United Nations is a powerfull ally in their march forward to equality and independence".

Mr. Lie recalled how the Asiatic and African countries were able to "prevent the adoption of the compromise plan (on Italian colonies) to which most of the Western, European and American countries had agreed."

"Whatever one may think of the rights or wrongs of the matter", he said, "this debate and its outcome were a dramatic demonstration that there are other forces to be reckoned with in the world to-day besides those forces represented by the Soviet Union or Western Europe, or America".

DANES TO 'INVADE' ENGLAND

Replica Of Vikings To Recall History

COPENHAGEN (By Air Mail): Fifty stalwart Danes will turn the clock back about 1,500 years next month.

Dressed in exact replicas of clothing used by the Vikings, they will set sail for England in a boat which is a faithful copy of those used by the Viking invaders 1,500 years ago.

Hand-picked from Denmark's athletic clubs, they will row and sail their 15-ton craft across the 1,600 odd miles route sailed by Hengist and Horsa. The boat, now being completed in a Jutland shipyard, is expected to leave on July 5. Sail will be used as much as possible; but the 80 rowers will have to take turns at the 32 ash oars' when the wind drops.

If the wind is favourable, they will try to sail direct to England from Esbjerg, on the west coast of Jutland. If it is not, they will turn South and try to pick up better winds further down the Danish coast.

The Viking costumes, which struck terror into the hearts of early Britsons, will be worn only on board the "invasion" craft.

Food on board will be simple. Following faithfully what is known of Viking custom, a small tent will be erected in the middle of the ship where the rowers will be able to eat and rest.

A Danish ship will accompany the craft and it will be met by a British vessel near the British coast. Only two concessions have been made to modernity. A suggestion that the crew should live on precisely the same food as the Vikings—oysters and rad onions, as far as is known—has been rejected.

And, so that it can negotiate the Thames bridges, the craft will have a collapsible mast.

CITIZENSHIP OF CEYLON INDIANS

'Act Was Hastily Introduced'

COLOMBO, June 12 (PTI-Reuter): The Ceylon Indian Congress in a reply to the recent statement made to the press in Madras by Sir Arunachalam Mahadeve, Ceylon High Commissioner in India, on the question of citizenship of Indian in Ceylon, declared that it "abounds in many half-truths and misrepresentations."

Stating that these should not be allowed to go uncontradicted, the Congress reply said: "Sir Arunachalam, according to the press reports, has tried to maintain in this interview that there was no distinction between the two classes of citizenship—citizenship by descent and citizenship by registration. He nullified this statement later on by ennumerating a series of exceptions.

"Sir Arunachalam further said that it was a mistake to boycott registration under the Indian and Pakistani Residents (Citizenship) Act, and added very significantly that 'no one is trying to ouust the Indians.'

ALL NOT WELL

"Those who have read this statement from Ceylons High Commissioner in India will obtain the impression that all is well with the Ceylon Indians when the facts are otherwise."

The reply added: "In this connection, we have particularly to refer to the conditions which Ceylon Indians have to fulfil to acquire citizenship rights under the Indian and Pakistani Residents (Citizenship) Act, which are so numerous and tedious that it is impossible for even a small fraction of the 850,000 Ceylon Indians to obtain even the inferior status granted under this Act.

"This condition that a person, applying for citizenship under this Act, should prove that he has such means of livelihood that he would be able to maintain himself and his dependants, is becoming increasingly difficult day by day for a larger number of Ceylon Indians.

"Several Ceylon Indians employed in the harbour, rubber plantations and even in the tea estates are thrown out of employment for various reasons.

HASTY LEGISLATION

"The other conditions regarding the period of residence, etc., and the legal formalities and expenses, which unfortunate Ceplon Indians have to go through, makkes one feel that this legislation hastily and arbitrarily introduced by the Government, deprives Ceylon Indians of any rights they had rather than grant them citizenship rights.

"But even those persons who fulfil these conditions will be granted only citizenship by registration, which is vastly different and inferior to citizenship by descent, whatever Sir Arunachalam may say to the contrary."

CUTTACK, June 12 (API).—The All-Orissa Muslim Conference last night unanimously adopted a resolution "heartily congratulating" the Constituent Assembly of India on its decision to abolish the reservation of seats for the minorities, which, it said, was a "ruinous mode of election."

KEEP ARMY AWAY FROM POLITICS

C.-in-C.'s Advice

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, June 12.—"If you want to maintain discipline and dignity in the Army, keep it aloof from party politics," said General K. M. Cariappa, while replying to a welcome address presented to him by the Jubbulpore Cantonment residents.

Referring to the residents' demand that the Cantonment administration be so organised that the residents may be able to enjoy all those rights and privileges enjoyed by those living under Municipal administration, the Commander-in-Chief said that if they were allowed to mix freely with the public and party politics, it would undermine their discipline and morale and ultimately prove injurious to the interests and security of the country.

Our Army, he added, must be kept aloof from party politics and if this tradition is to be maintained, troops in cantonment areas should be kept entirely aloof from public.

The address was presented in a silver casket by Dr. R. P. Dube on behalf of the cantonment residents. The function was attended by over 300 guests including Sub-area Commander Brigadier Thakur Sheodutt Singh, Mr. R. R. Bahl, Deputy Commissioner and high civil and military officers.

The Commander-in-Chief inspected Troop Cantonment Scouts' rally before his departure to Puri by air.

A U.P.I. message says that Gen. Cariappa arrived in Bhubaneshwar by air on Sunday morning.

A DUMB WEDDING

COLOMBO, (By Air Mail): After twenty years, the office of the Registrar of marriages at Galle, (72 miles South of Colombo), was the venue of a unique ceremony—the marriage of a dump couple and attesting witnesses also dumb.

The bride and groom who were accompanied by four friends who were also dumb were married by special licence.

The formalities were gone through in writing

CONTRIBUTE TO HELP REFUGEES

Convention's Call

LUDHIANA, June 12. (API): Giani Gurmukh Singh Musafir, presiding over the East Punjab Provincial Sharnarthi (refugee) Convention in Ludhiana to-day, appealed to the people to contribute their mite for the amelioration of displaced persons.

It was the moral and legal responsibility of the Government he said, to help rehabilitate the refugees.

Giani Gurmukh Singh approved of the suggestion for the imposition of a liberty tax to raise funds to meet the rehabilitation expenditure and to meet losses sustained by refugees.

Messages wishing the convention success were received from the Congress President Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani, Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, Minister of State for Rehabilitation, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Mr. Purshottam Das Tandon and Mr. Bhim Sen Sachar, Premier, East Punjab.

Dr. Choithram Gidwani, who also addressed the conference, said that if the Government did not take immediate steps for the rehabilitation of the displaced persons in the country they would be forced to take any step, including satyagraha, after a certain period.

LONDON'S EFFORTS TO END BOOK THEFTS

LONDON, June 12. (UPI): London's booksellers, who lose thousands of pounds through thefts every year, are preparing to put into operation a secret plan to protect their stocks.

Details of the scheme, in which all the shops are being asked to cooperate are being discussed with police and West End department stores.

Final go ahead for the plan will be given at the London branch meeting of the Booksellers' Association next month, when a sub-committee will be appointed to introduce the measures.

They will include a special method of marking books by a code so that they can be identified if thieves try to sell them.

LITIGATION THREATENS FREEDOM OF PRESS

U. P. Journalists' Warning

(From a Correspondent)

CAWNPORE, By Mail.

The U.P. Working Journalists' Federation passed the following resolution last April:

"This conference views with grave concern the growing practice among wealthy and influential parties of intimidating journalists by free and unfair use of the law of contempt of court by demands for guarantees of good behaviour under the pretext of alleged defamation. The conference urges upon the Government the need for recasting the law of contempt of court by removing defamation from it scope, and for enacting a law of blackmail to protect journalists from the threats of unscrupulous parties."

It may be recalled that Sir Padampat Singhania and his two brothers, leading industrialists of Cawnpore, were involved as accused or defendants in several big court cases relating to black-marketing. The "Citizen" of Cawnpore published the proceedings of these cases. This publicity was apparently resented by the parties. On August 21, 1947, Messrs. Ambhubhai Diwanji, Solicitors to Sir Padampat Singhania, informed the editor of the "Citizen" Mr. S. P. Mehra, that he had committed contempt of court by the manner in which he had published reports relating to the case filed by Mr. N. C. Mehta, ex-I.C.S., against Sir Padampat Singhania. The reports were claimed to be highly prejudicial to their client. The solicitors, on behalf of Sir Padampat demanded among other things from the editor of the "Citizen" an unconditional apology, an undertaking not to publish reports of any suit or proceedings by or against Sir Padampat or his co-directors and to pay a sum of Rs. 50,000 to a charitable institution in token of repentance for the wrong and harm done.

The correct course would have been to draw the attention of the court concerned to the alleged lapse of the "Citizen" editor.

The editor pointed out that the reports were factual and not malicious and he was prepared to publish the other side of the picture if he was provided with the necessary documents.

This was followed by Sir Padampat and his two brothers filing four applications in three High Courts of the country praying that Rule be issued why the editor of "Citizen" should not be jailed for committing contempt of court. They applied for the issuing of writs for the editor's arrest and in one application it was affirmed that there was a possibility of his betaking himself to some place outside the jurisdiction of the High Court and therefore his immediate arrest should be ordered.

These applications were filed simultaneously and identical dates were fixed for hearing of the two applications in Calcutta and Bombay. Solicitors had to be engaged in each of these High Courts. The litigation expenses amounted to a considerable amount for the editor. It was not possible for him to contest the applications of Sir Padampat and his brothers on merits for that would have involved several days' hearing in each case.

Objection had been taken to several portions of proceedings of the Singhania cases published in the "Citizen" of several dates in each application and their detailed examination would have lasted days, weeks, if not months. All that the editor did in the circumstances was to take the plea that the Courts concerned had no jurisdiction over him, taking his stand on the famous Horniman case, and he offered to each High Court his unqualified apology in case it was thought that he had committed any contempt of court. In Calcutta the jurisdiction issue was gone into and was not accepted by the High Court. The High Court, however, accepted the apology and did not proceed with the case and the writ was discharged. The other three applications also met with a similar fate.

Sir Padampat and his brothers must have spent over Rs. 50,000 in these applications. They did not achieve their object and the "Citizen" was free to publish reports of the cases. The disposal of the applications took over a year and the editor of the "Citizen" was out of pocket by about Rs. 15,000.

Lack of adequate financial resources prevented the editor from putting up a proper defence and challenging the applications on merits.

'REORIENTATE SALES TAX POLICY'

Indian Commerce Federation's Call To Delhi

NEW DELHI, June 11 (API):

THE Committee of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce and industry, in a representation to the Government of India, has drawn its attention to the "adverse repercussions on the trade and industry of the country" caused by the Sales Tax policy of the Provincial Governments and has suggested the necessity of adopting uniform legislation in this respect "in the interest of social justice and economic unity of the country as whole"

The Committee urged the Government not to lose any further time in the matter of ensuring that the Provincial Governments agree either to the Centre taking over the Sales Tax or accept the principle of adopting uniform measures in respect of Sales Tax. The Committee's first preference is for bringing the Sales Tax under the legislative and administrative spheres of the Government of India subject to the return of the receipts to the Provincial Governments on some agreed basis.

'NO LEVY ON RAW MATERIALS'

In case the Provincial Governments, the representation said were not willing to the proposal of Centralising Sales Tax, then the Committee felt that the Government of India should see to it that the Provincial Governments reorientated their Sales Tax policy. For this the Committee suggested that the Sales Tax should not be levied on raw materials, that it should be levied only at the stage at which the Article was sold to the ultimate consumer, that no Sales Tax should be levied on exports from one province to another or outside India, that the rate at which a commodity was taxed by different provinces should be uniform and that there should be uniformity in the rules for the administration of Sales Tax in all the Provinces.

In giving its reasons for making the suggestions, the Committee said that the Sales Tax on raw materials was objectionable, because it was bound to result in a sort of double taxation and it amounted to a province exploiting the natural advantages it possessed to the disadvantage of other provinces.

'MINIMISE HARDSHIPS'

The representation said that as Sales Tax was going to be an important item in balancing the budgets of the Provincial Governments, the best that could be done until such time as it might be abolished was to levy and administer it in such a way as to minimise the hardship and the harmful effects that resulted from the working of the present Sales Tax legislation.

JAP WORKERS DEMONSTRATE

TOKYO, June 11. (PTI-Reuter): Waving red flags 30,000 Japanese workers and students to-day marched in front of Emperor Hirohito's palace to protest against new restrictions on demonstrations. Police reported no incidents in the six-hour demonstration.

Under a recent Public Peace Ordinance 72 hours instead of 48 hours notice must be given before the authorities will issue demonstration permits.

WHITEHALL DENIES PEARSON STORY

LONDON, June 11. (PTI-Reuter): A British Foreign Office spokesman to-day described as "entirely untrue" a report by Drew Pearson, American columnist, that discussions have been going on in London about recognition of the Chinese Communist authorities.

Pearson had said that to safeguard Hong Kong, Britain wanted to recognise the Chinese Communists within two weeks of the caoture of Shanghai but the United States Ambassador persuaded the British Government to delay recognition.

The Foreign Office spokesman said it was "quite untrue" that His Majesty's Government considered action of this kind".

Last month a Foreign Office spokesman said informal consultations had been going on in Nanking between the United States, Britain and other Western Powers on the problem of recognition of "any future Government in China."

MUSLIMS SHOULD JOIN CONGRESS

Orissa Conference Resolution

CUTTACK, June 12 (API)—The All-Orissa Muslim Conference in a resolution adopted today at its annual convention decided that Muslims of India should establish "strong relation" with the Jamait-ul-Ulema which "is the only organisation which has not only given a correct lead to the Muslims of India in time of peace and war, but also shed its light and lustre on Indians at large."

By another resolution, the conference advised the Muslims of India to join en-block the Indian National Congress with a view to safeguarding their political and democratic rights and interests and expressed the opinion that in the new set-up Muslims, should not repeat the same error, in as much as after the achievement of freedom and democracy, adoption of any other course by them would not only be harmful but also suicidal.

'WAR THREAT HAS RECEDED'

Australian Premier's View

SYDNEY, June (PTI-Reuter): Australian Prime Minister Joseph Chifley said here to-day he believed the threat of war had receded in the past four months. "I never did believe that Russia would be so completely foolish as to engage in another war," he told the annual conference of the New South Wales Labour Party.

People who spoke of nations behind the Iron Curtain having better working conditions than Australians were "either complete fanatics or complete liars", he said. It would take Russia another 50 years to bring the standard of workers up to that already enjoyed by Australian workers.

COVENANT ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Indian Text Adopted

LAKE SUCCESS, June 12. (PTI): A key clause in the Covenant on Human Rights which the U. N. Commission Drafting Committee has just adopted follows the text proposed by India's representative Mrs. Mehta.

The text reads, "Everyone shall be accorded all the rights and freedom defined in this covenant without discrimination on any ground, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national of social origin, birth or other status.

"Everyone shall be accorded equal protection against any incitement to such discrimination." The vote on the article was 11 in favour and none against.

GOOD PROGRESS IN UNESCO WORK

Annual Report

LAKE SUCCESS, June 12. (PTI): Progress in seven major fields of work is described in the annual report of the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation just published.

Mr. James Torres Bodet, the Director-General, said in the report that U.N.E.S.CO.'s programme in the past had "ranged over too vast a field".

A new system of assigning priorities to the various projects had been adopted and it would increase the facilities of achieving tangible results without undue delay

The U.N.E.S.C.O. plans to hold 90 meetings in 1949 The meetings will be held in Paris, Brussels, Lake Success, Denmark, Geneva, Rio de Janeiro, New Delhi, the Middle East and Japan

HIGHEST PAID WOMAN IN U. S

WASHINGTON, June 12. (UPA): Film star Betty Grable, who owns the shapeliest legs in Hollywood, also has the best salary figure amongst American women.

She was the highest paid woman in the country, according to the Treasury Department listing of corporation payments to individuals in 1947. She received 208,000 dollars from 20th Century Fox Film Corporation and replaced actress Olivia de Havilland for the top honours by 4,000 dollars.

The highest paid individual was Charles P. Skouras, president of the National Theatre.

MIXED GRILL

By Ithuriel

A writer in the "Chronicle" recently took objection to the Bombay Premier performing certain Hindu ceremonies in launching an education drive and suggested that some common ceremony might be evolved which would appeal to all religious persons regardless of their faith. The idea is a good one but, like many good ideals impracticable. I have had some experience of trying to bring people of different faiths together in common worship, and it might not be without interest to others who may be tempted to make an attempt.

Some time before the war broke out, I found myself amongst a group of intensely religious people, people who were tolerant of other faiths and anxious to understand things. Coupled with this was a really genuine regard for one another. The group was a small one and the name under which it went was pretentious. There used to be picnics, outings and long week-ends where men came and lectured and argued and agreed or differed. It was also the practice to start the day or end it with a prayer-meeting. Out of a desire not to hurt the feelings of those who liked the prayers, the others also attended but consideration stopped at physical presence. They fidgetted through the prayers.

The worship, if it could be called that, was biassed towards Christian practice; the people were Christianised with a good sprinkling of Brahmos in faith or thought. Everything was outwardly calm and there was real reason for the members to be proud of their fellowship. The Brahmos, the Christians and the near-Christians had no difficulty in joining in prayer. The orthodox missionaries were not very happy but they did not matter. The year I took up the secretaryship, there was an unaccountable influx of Muslim members who probably tried to find some relief from communal politics in the activities of this association. I was surprised when one of them somewhat tentatively asked me whether it was necessary always to have Christian prayers. I said not at all and jokingly remarked that we seemed to be heading for proportional representation even in our approach to the Unknown. He resented it and said that it was an insult. Anyway to cut a long story short, a Moulvi was brought one morning and he duly prayed. I was taken aback to find all the religious-minded out of tune and rather uncomfortable. It was something unusual and it did not add to their spiritual comfort. When I pointed this out at a meeting of the committee, I was further enlightened. One of the moving spirits openly commented that she was not quite reconciled to the Ramkrishna Mission Swami's references to God as the Mother. A trifle, to be sure, but a significant trifle in the way of common prayer.

We decided, since we were really anxious to arrive at some understanding, to resort to the Quaker practice of silent meeting. Some of our members went the whole hog and became Quakers themselves. But it was not a dazzling success. We lacked the common background which contributes so much to the best in Quaker meetings. And even at Quaker meetings in Europe and America, I had found that many who spoke did so not because they were moved to speak but because they could no longer be silent. I tired in the end of the experiment and quit the association which, I have no doubt, is still pursuing the inquiry with earnestness and fervour. To me, common worship seems obviously a thing which cannot be forced, and which only leads to hypocrisy when it is sought to be forced. Perhaps when we have learnt to get together in the things of this world, we might find it easier to unite in prayer; perhaps we shan't need to; perhaps, then it will not matter whether Mr. Kher prays in that form which is most meaningful to him, any more than it will matter if Raja Maharaj Singh prays as he knows best, provided they pray for the right things. Why think of it all as a mere ceremony? And, conversely, why indulge in it before a vast public to many of whom it may be nothing more? After all, it takes a Hindu, a Christian, a Muslim, a Parsi a whole lifetime to learn live his faith. It is asking too much to expect him to walk also in the faith—and unfaith—of others. And on any other basis, synthesis will elude us in the religious sphere.

FOREIGNERS IN BURMA

Registration Period Extended

RANGOON, June 12. (PTI-Reuter): Burma has agreed to extend the time limit, originally fixed at June 30, by which one million foreign residents including 700,000 Indians and 250,000 Chinese must register with the police, it was reliably learned to-day. The foreigners include a considerable population of British descent who may opt for British nationality if they prove their lineage.

Mr. Dinanath, Secretary of the Burma Indian Congress, said his organisation had received assurances from the Government that a further extension would be granted in view of existing conditions. It was recognised it was now impossible to complete registration by the end of the month, he said.

Mr. Dinanath was unable to confirm reports reaching here that 15,000 Indians in Communist-held areas "have been told not to register as they are not considered foreigners by the Communist Administration".

MUTT AND JEFF—What's All This Squawk About The Housing Shortage?

By BUD FISHER

YOU OWE ME THREE WEEKS RENT! NOW KICK IN OR STAY OUT!
JEFF, YOU CAN SEE HOW IT IS!
I DO! WE'RE OUT!
OH, BOYS, WOULD YOU DO ME THE FAVOR OF LIVING AT THE HOTEL I BOUGHT AND TAKING CARE OF THINGS WHILE I'M AWAY?
WOULD WE?
SIR SID!
ROOMS
WINTER IS COMING!
WHAT LUCK! FREE ROOM AND BOARD!
JUST FOR TAKIN' CARE OF THE HOTEL!
DID YOU RING, SIR?
YES! WHAT DAY IS THIS?
EIGHTEENTH, SIR!
PULL DOWN THE SHADES AND CALL US THE THIRTY EIGHTH
Z-Z-Z SN-X
H. Fisher

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